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BOWMAN GENEALOGY

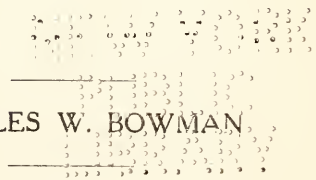
v10 3

FRAGMENTARY ANNALS

OF A

BRANCH OF THE BOWMAN FAMILY

TO WHICH IS APPENDED DATA RELATING
TO OTHER BOWMANS AND
THE SPENCERS



CHARLES W. BOWMAN

WASHINGTON, D. C.
LAW REPORTER PRINTING COMPANY
1912

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INTRODUCTION.

BOWMAN GENEALOGY—ERRATA

Page 3, fifth line from bottom, after "and" insert "to."
" 9, eighth line from bottom, for "Margaret L." read "Susan."
" 16, third line from bottom, for "1907" read "1906."
" 54, eighth line from top, let quotation end with period.
" 86, ninth line from bottom, for "1908" read "1808."
" 101, eighth line from bottom, for "Las Cruas" read Las "Cruces."
" iv, Index, top line, omit "Bowman."

PLEASE INSERT THIS SLIP FOLLOWING THE INDEX

the larger movements, contributing to civilization and the betterment of their fellow men. Mostly they were pioneers, hewing the forests, opening the roadways, plowing the fields, fulfilling their parts as citizens in rearing and maintaining the political fabric.

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INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of the compiler of these annals has been simply to preserve them for posterity. However humble their careers, the history of one's ancestry must always prove of interest, though experience proves that few persons are willing to devote the time necessary to collate such data.

It is not intended to present here more than such detached information as was available relating to a single branch of the Bowman family, namely, the descendants of Edward Bowman, of Amherst county, Virginia. Incidentally there will be found some data concerning the Spencers, Morgans and others connected by marriage. In general, there seems little doubt that the Bowmans of Virginia and other states to the south and west are of common stock. It is a family tradition that the earliest ancestor was a ship carpenter who came with the first colonists to Jamestown from London, but this has neither been authenticated or disproved.

Though their names have not been written large on the pages of the cyclopedias, the Bowmans have had a part in the larger movements, contributing to civilization and the betterment of their fellow men. Mostly they were pioneers, hewing the forests, opening the roadways, plowing the fields, fulfilling their parts as citizens in rearing and maintaining the political fabric.

Bowman is an ancient English name, probably originating with the practice of archery, or its employment in war. In later English history and down to the time of Henry VIII the cross-bow was an arm of the service.[1]

Two pronunciations are sanctioned by the Century Dictionary, that with the long, or first sound of o, and that of ou. The former is the one generally used. There are two German names, Bauman and Baughmann, from which many of the Bowmans, particularly those of Pennsylvania, derived their names, and it seems probable that this accounts for the second pronunciation.

As before stated, this collection is mainly confined to the history of a single original family, and its successors, the earliest one concerning which authentic information has been found. To have traced the ancestry of this family to the first colonist, and even to the mother country, would have been most satisfactory, likewise to have included all the descendants of the first comer, but the undertaking proved too great. There will be found a gap between 1715 and Jamestown which remains to be bridged by some future historian. Somewhere in the old family or official records of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, the necessary links in the chain may yet be found.

The census of Virginia for 1790 was destroyed at the invasion of Washington by the British in 1812. A substitute census has lately been made up by the census bureau from assessment rolls and other local records of the state, from which we find that in 1782 there were thirteen heads of families by the name of Bowman in five counties; in 1790 there were twenty-eight heads of families in six counties.

There is also an ancient, honorable and quite extensive

[1]See "The Bowmen's Song," in The White Company, Doyle.

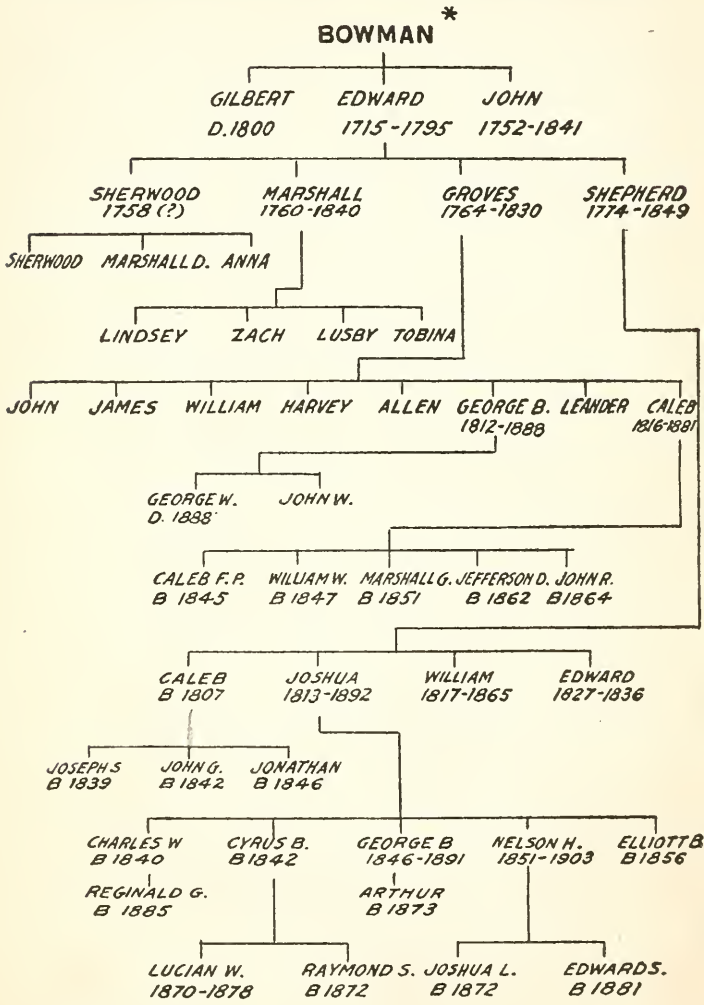
family of Spencers, whose history it would be interesting to trace. The branch associated with the Bowmans by marriage appears to have originated in Virginia. Several are known to have been soldiers in the Revolution and a number were ministers of the Gospel. Shepherd Bowman married Elizabeth Spencer in North Carolina, and his son Joshua married Elizabeth M. Spencer, of Lincoln county, North Carolina, of the same family. The name Benjamin Spencer is of so frequent occurrence among the pensioners of the Revolutionary War as to create confusion in the pursuit of information of the family history.

There were Bowmans in New England, descendants of Nathaniel, "who came to America before 1630 and settled at Watertown."

A list of Bowmans from Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York, who served as officers in the Continental Army, will be inserted at the end of this collection.

As will appear to the critical reader, there are many unfortunate gaps in the stories which follow. Inquiries have been addressed to many persons, supposed to be in possession of data, but with meagre results. Fragmentary though it be, this compilation is committed to print in order to preserve it and in the hope that it may stimulate those concerned to co-operate in any further attempts to render it complete.

GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF A BRANCH OF THE BOWMANS



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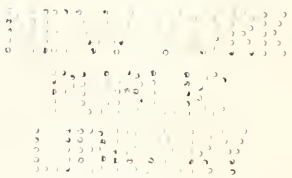
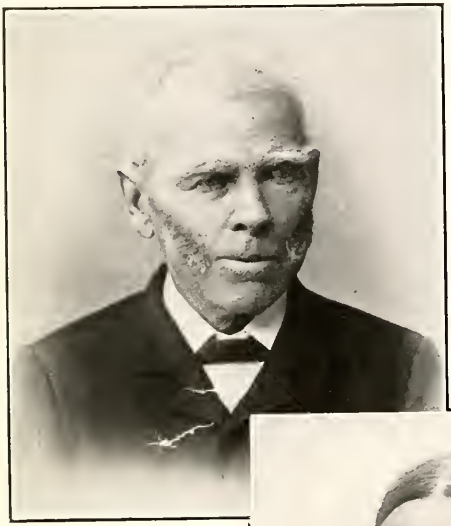




REV JOSHUA BOWMAN
AT 70

MRS. ELIZABETH M. BOWMAN AT 66,
NEE SPENCER

FAMILY TABLES.

In explanation of the tables which follow, it is intended to show in each case the name of parent, on left side, with the names of children, and abbreviated data concerning each, on the right side, or, included within the brace. For example, in Table 2 will be found Edward Bowman, outside, and his children listed inside the brace. Following this the tables will take up and treat each of his sons (of whom anything is known) in a similar manner, each being allotted a separate table; and, in turn the grandsons in chronological order, and so on.

FAMILY TABLE 1.

BOWMAN
(Unknown)

EDWARD. 1715-1795.
Born in Amherst county, Virginia. about 1715. Married to Anna Childers. Died in Burke county, North Carolina. Had four sons, namely, Marshall, Sherwood, Groves and Shepherd. (See biographical sketch.)

GILBERT.
Born in Amherst county, Virginia. Moved to Burke county, North Carolina, probably in 1775. (See biographical sketch.)

JOHN. 1752-1841.
Born in Amherst county, Virginia. Supposed to be the John Bowman who enlisted in Philadelphia, for the war, March, 1777, under Captain Clough (or Cliff) Shelton, Colonel Stevens' Tenth Va. Regiment, General Scott's brigade. (See biographical sketch.)

FAMILY TABLE 2.

EDWARD BOWMAN

GROVES.

Born in Amherst county, Virginia. moved with his father to North Carolina. Was a farmer and Justice of the Peace all his life. Had a large farm in the valley of the Catawba river, Burke county, North Carolina. Married to Polly Connelly. Died in Burke county. (See biographical sketch.)

SHERWOOD. 1758.

Born in Amherst county, Virginia, moving to Burke county, North Carolina. Was drafted for service in Revolutionary War latter part of 1779. Re-entered service in 1781. Blind for over 11 years. Married to Mollie Spencer.

MARSHALL. 1760-1840.

Born October 13, 1760, in Amherst county, Virginia. Volunteered from Burke county, North Carolina, as soldier in Revolutionary War. Died in Benton county, Missouri, 1840, or later. (See biographical sketch.)

SHEPHERD. 1774-1849.

Born October 1 ,1774, in Amherst county, Virginia. Married to Elisabeth Spencer, 1804. Farmer in Burke county, North Carolina. Died in Missouri, probably 1848 or 1849. (See biographical sketch.)

Other children of Edward were: Judith, who married a Mr. Knowles; Prudence, (mentioned by Caleb in his autobiography); Elisabeth, who married a Mr. Vance, and moved to South Carolina. Lived with her brother Shepherd previous to marriage.

FAMILY TABLE 3.[1]

GROVES BOWMAN.

JOHN.
A tanner by trade, emigrating from North Carolina to Georgia, where he continued the business.

JAMES.
Was a farmer, living near the old homestead, across the river on a high ridge overlooking his father's farm. Was constable.

WILLIAM.
Was a farmer in North Carolina; was a class leader in Chapel Hill Church, North Carolina; emigrated to Missouri and settled in Scott county in 1833; noted for his piety.

HARVEY.
Farmer in North Carolina, moving to Missouri about 1834, married and settled in Scott county near his brother William. Died of pneumonia while on a visit to his wife's relatives, near Jackson. Married a Russell.

ALLEN.
"Was a sober young man, working on his father's farm," North Carolina.

GEORGE B. (Rev.) 1812-1888.
Born in North Carolina, and went to Missouri with his uncle Shepherd. Taught school in Missouri; was licensed to preach and transferred to Iowa Conference. Founded Seminary at Mt. Pleasant. Died in California. (See biographical sketch, with portrait.)

LEANDER.
"Was a good boy, born about 1813; went away, not known where."

CALEB L. 1816-1881.
Remained on the old homestead in North Carolina; married his cousin, Margaret L. Connelly (Scotch), January 22. 1839; married second time to Rebecca S. Bellew, January 17, 1858. Died April 27, 1881.
Other children of Groves were: Vira, Anna and Susan.

[1]Data following were obtained from Joshua Bowman, father of the writer.

FAMILY TABLE 4.

MARSHALL BOWMAN.

LUSBY.

Census of 1840 for Benton county, Missouri, contains this name as head of family, himself and wife between 20 and 30 years of age; one male and one female child under five years; name immediately follows that of Marshall Bowman, who, with his wife, is set down as between 60 and 70 (?) years of age, and as having one son with them between 20 and 30 years of age.

TOBINA.

This name immediately follows that of Lusby Bowman in the census of Benton county, Missouri, for 1840. He is reported as 20 to 30 years of age; as having a wife of same age; two male children under 5; one between 5 and 10; one female under 5.

Lusby and Tobina with others, are doubtless the children alluded to by Marshall Bowman in his application to be transferred from the Pension roll of Virginia to that of Missouri.

[1850. This census of Benton county, Missouri, does not contain the names of Marshall or Lusby or Tobina Bowman, but does contain the names following:]

LINDSAY BOWMAN.

Aged 41, born in Virginia, with wife of 31, and seven children; all above 9 years, born Virginia, all under, born in Missouri. Probably moved to Missouri in 1841.

ZACH BOWMAN.

Aged 35, born in Virginia, and wife, aged 32, born in Missouri, and three children, all under 7 years. Probably the son living with Marshall in 1840.

FAMILY TABLE 5.

SHEPHERD BOWMAN.

CALEB. b. 1807.

Born July 19, 1807, in Burke county, North Carolina, married to Elizabeth Crye in Bartholomew county, Indiana, March 15, 1832. Moved to Wisconsin and last heard from at Yuba, Richland county. (See autobiography.)

WILLIAM J. 1817-1865.

Born April 1, 1817, in Burke county, North Carolina. Married to Martha Conrad. Served in local Union militia War of 1861. Was elected to Missouri State Senate, but died before taking his seat, 1865 or 1866, in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. (See sketch.)

JOSHUA (Rev.) 1813-1892.

Born in Burke county, North Carolina, June 25, 1813. Married to Elizabeth M. Spencer in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, August 27, 1837. Moved to Iowa (Muscatine), 1846. Moved to northwest Missouri 1851. Was an ordained minister of M. E. Church and in active work for 25 years. Died at Pueblo, Colorado, November 30, 1892. (See autobiography with portrait.)

CELIA. (Celia Emaline.)

Born in Burke county, North Carolina. Married to Drury Wills, February 11, 1838, and lived in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. (See Family Table 8.)

Other children of Shepherd were: Amanda; Edward, eldest son, born in Burke county, North Carolina, died at 14 years of age; John, born 1822, in Burke county, North Carolina, died in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri; Elisabeth, Spicie, Fannie, all reported to have died in 1830.

FAMILY TABLE 6.

CALEB BOWMAN.

JOSEPH S. 1839—

Born February 10, 1839, at Urbana, Illinois. Married to Mary Sayres.

JOHN G. 1842—

Born October 26, 1842, in Tazewell County, Illinois. Married to Mina Randolph.

JONATHAN C. 1846—

Born October 17, 1846, in Howard county, Indiana. Married to Eliza Vandyke.

SPICEY. 1833—

Born April 21, 1833, at Columbus, Indiana. Married to William Alvord.

CYNTHIA. 1836-1843.

Born February 3, 1836, in Indiana. Died May 21, 1843.

ELIZABETH. 1844-1867.

Born April 27, 1844. Died October 30, 1867.

CATHERINE. 1849-1850.

Born June 21, 1849. Died October 30, 1850.

FAMILY TABLE 7.[1]

JOSHUA BOWMAN.

CHARLES WESLEY. 1840—

Born February 23, 1840, near Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Learned the printer's trade; served three and a half years in Union army. Married September 11, 1865, to Henrietta G. Morgan, at Sedalia, Mo.; wife died February 3, 1871; married to Mrs. Zellie B. O'Neal, at Vevay, Indiana, September 11, 1882.

CYRUS BENTON. 1842—

Born February 7, 1842, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Learned printer's trade; served three years and eight months in Union army. Married January 10, 1869, to Mary E. Pearcy, at St. Joseph, Missouri. Wife died December 1, 1878. Two sons, one daughter. Married July 21, 1889, to R. Estella Kenwill, Walsenburg, Colorado.

GEORGE BRYANT. 1846-1891.

Born March 25, 1846, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Learned printer's trade, also the business of a florist; served in 45th Mo. Inf. Union army latter part of Civil War. Married November 8, 1870, to Emma Murphy, Oregon, Missouri. Died December 17th, 1891, Warrensburg, Missouri.

NELSON HENRY. 1851-1903.

Born December 22, 1851, Platte county, Missouri. Married August 28, 1870, to Anna Pinkston, at Holt county, Missouri. Printer. Moved to Colorado, 1873. Died November 28, 1903, at Pueblo, survived by wife and sons Lee and Edward.

ELLIOTT BOND. 1856—

Born June 17, 1856, Gentry county, Missouri, Albany town. Married January 23, 1875, to Mary E. Johnson, of Andrew county, Missouri. House painter and plasterer.

[1]See biographical sketches for each of the five sons.

FAMILY TABLE 8.

CELIA BOWMAN-WILLS. (Mrs. Drury Wills)

MINERVA J. 1840-1874.

Born March 6, 1840, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Married to John F. Smith, February 12, 1863. Died November, 1874.

ALBERT M. 1842—

Born June 27, 1842, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Married to Alevia Jones. Moved to Washington State.

JACKSON B. 1843-1882.

Born October 28, 1843, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Married to Cordelia E. Penny, March 24, 1864. Died March 14, 1882.

MARSHALL L. 1845—

Born January 9, 1845, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Went to Nevada.

FAMILY TABLE 9.

CHARLES WESLEY BOWMAN.

MIRIAM VIOLA. 1866—

Born July 29, 1866, Oregon, Holt county, Missouri. Married March 2, 1885, at La Junta, Colorado, to Lyman J. Miller. Children: Guy Manfred, born April 18, 1886; Marshall Mortimer, August 6, 1888; Margaret Morgan, June 21, 1891. Mrs. Miller married second time November 9, 1910, at Washington, D. C., to Carl F. Schoenthaler. Marshall Miller, her son, married August 23, 1911, at Kansas City, Missouri, to Mildred Nobbey, of Washington, D. C. Margaret married November 8, 1911, Washington, D. C., to Francis X. Kane.

ANNA GERTRUDE. 1868-1880.

Born January 30, 1868. Adopted by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Black, of Sabetha, Kansas, 1872. Died January 18, 1880.

EDNA LAVERNIE. 1869—

Born November 13, 1869 Pleasant Hill, Cass county, Missouri. Married April 30, 1904, to William Biggs, jr., at Washington, D. C. Children: Eleanor Spencer, born January 24, 1906.

ISSUE OF SECOND MARRIAGE.

ISABELLE DUMONT. 1883—

Born at Pueblo, Colorado, July 13, 1883. Attended public schools at Pueblo and Canon City, Colorado. Moved to Washington with father and sister Edna, June, 1900.

REGINALD GRISARD. 1885—

Born at Pueblo, Colorado, September 17, 1885. Educated in public schools of Indiana. Attended school of mines, Golden, Colorado, 1904 and 1905; in assay office, Cripple Creek, Colorado, 1906; Assistant Chemist Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., 1907-8; U. S. Patent Office, 1908-9. Returned to School of Mines, 1909, September. Finished at School of Mines, 1911, receiving degree of Metallurgical Engineer, (E. Met.) In service of Anaconda (Mont.) Copper Company since graduation.

FAMILY TABLE 10.

CYRUS BENTON BOWMAN.

LUCIAN WEBSTER. 1870-1898.

Born January 31, 1870, at St. Joseph, Missouri. Died January 17, 1898, in Texas, where he had gone for benefit of health. Was a clerk in the offices of A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago, where he contracted tuberculosis.

RAYMOND S. 1872—

Born January 8, 1872, at St. Joseph, Missouri. Learned printer's trade; served in First Colorado, in Philippines, 1898-1899. Re-enlisted in 29th Inf. U. S. A. Enlisted third time at Ft. Bliss, Texas, about 1904. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Philippine Scouts, 1907, and since serving in Philippines.

EDITH E. 1874—

Born January 14, 1874, at St. Deroin, Nebraska, residence at that time of her grandfather, Rev. J. Bowman. Married July 12, 1904, at Washington, D. C., to Joseph T. Kelly, Jr., son of Rev. Joseph T. Kelly. Moved to Baltimore.

FAMILY TABLE 11.

GEORGE BRYANT BOWMAN.

ARTHUR. 1873—

Born at St. Joseph, Missouri, January 13, 1873. Moved to Portland, Oregon, 1889, while in Engineering Dept. N. P. R. R. Mother and sister followed later. Since for some years filling a responsible place with Portland Seed Company.

MARY ETHELYN. 1877—

Born at Lathrop, Missouri, May 25, 1877. Married at Portland, Oregon, 1907, to E. G. Watson. Daughter: Elizabeth Carney, born May 1, 1908.

FAMILY TABLE 12.

NELSON HENRY BOWMAN.

JOSHUA LEE. 1872—
Born March 18, 1872, at Oregon, Holt county, Missouri. Married October 9, 1904, to Mrs. M. L. Evans, at Raton, N. M. Linotype operator. For some years at Pueblo in office of the Chieftain, later at Savannah, Ga.

JULIA ANNA. 1875-1876.
Born July 21, 1875, at Las Animas, Colorado. Died August 25, 1876.

EDWARD SPENCER. 1881—
Born January 15, 1881, at Las Animas, Colorado. Married August 14, 1901, to Olive Longinotti, at Pueblo, Colorado, Stationary Engineer. Children born: Nina Mildred, May 25, 1903.

FAMILY TABLE 13.

ELLIOTT BOND BOWMAN.

MIRIAM GERTRUDE. 1875-1878.
Born June 17, 1875, at Amazonia, Missouri. Died 1878.

CHARLES NELSON. 1876—
Born July 9, 1876, at Savannah, Missouri.

GEORGE ARTHUR. 1877-1879.
Born June, 1877, at Corning, Missouri. Died September 7, 1879.

FAMILY TABLE 14.

UNKNOWN SPENCER.

BENJAMIN SPENCER. 1760-1843.
Born Orange county, North Carolina. Died December 18, 1843. Revolutionary soldier. Married and had four children: Siebert, William, Benjamin, Mymie. Wife's first name was Mary. (See biographical sketch.)

A chart obtained from Celia Bowman-Wills gives a great uncle named Benjamin Spencer, who married Mary Winkler.

WILLIAM SPENCER.
Born in Virginia, died in North Carolina, at advanced age. Had six sons and one daughter.

KAZIAH SPENCER.

MOLLIE SPENCER.

FAMILY TABLE 15.

WILLIAM SPENCER. (REV.)

WILLIAM.
Born in Virginia. Died in childhood.

JOHN.
Born in Virginia. Died single.

THOMAS.
Born in Virginia. Married to Elizabeth Center. Five sons, all preachers, one named Urban, went to Texas. The father died in Missouri, aged 70.

FANNIE.
Born in Burke county, N. C. Married to Daniel Beadle.

SALLIE.
Born in Burke county, North Carolina. Married to William Ashe.

ELIZABETH. 1777-1830.
Born September, 1777, in Virginia. Married to Shepherd Bowman. Died September, 1830, in North Carolina.

FAMILY TABLE 16.[1]

SIEBERT SPENCER.

ISRAEL. 1815—
Born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, 1815. Married to Elizabeth Best. Second wife, Miriam E. Spencer.

ELIZABETH MIRIAM. 1817-1891.
Born September 4, 1817, in Lincoln county, North Carolina. Married to Joshua Bowman, August 27, 1837, in Missouri. Died Pueblo, Colorado, July 23, 1891.

SINAI. 1821—
Born in Missouri, 1821. Married to Robt. Blaylock. Had five children.

MARY ANN. 1824—
Born in Missouri, 1824. Married to Bennet Murray, who was shot by guerillas during the Civil War. Eight children.

[1]This and the two preceding tables are intended to show the ancestry of the wife of Joshua Bowman.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

EDWARD BOWMAN.

At this date (1912), Edward Bowman is the earliest ancestor of this branch of this family concerning whom any authentic information has been found. Of his father we have the indefinite information that he lived "on the James river," and again, "on the James river near Richmond." It is probable that Amherst county, bordering on the James river, was his residence, as the pension affidavit of his brother John gives his birthplace as Amherst county, Va. Edward had two brothers, named respectively, Gilbert and John, of whom further particulars later.

Edward was born in Amherst county, Virginia, 1715. He was married to Anna Childers, by which union there were born four sons, namely: Sherwood, Marshall, Groves and Shepherd; three daughters, Judith, Prudence and Elizabeth. So far as known, the children named were born in Amherst county.

The county records of Amherst show conveyances of lands to Edward Bowman in 1764 and 1772, and from Edward B. in 1776, 1777 and 1779.

The pension affidavit of Sherwood Bowman, born 1758, shows that his father moved with his family to Burke county, North Carolina, when he was sixteen years of age, so that the date of his father's removal to North Carolina

must have been 1774. At this date, therefore, Edward Bowman settled in Burke county, North Carolina, where, as his grandson says, "he owned farms and orchards on the Catawba river, and engaged in farming and stockraising." His name next appears in the census of Burke county, N. C., for 1790, the enumeration including one male, three female whites over thirty years of age, and three slaves.

As evidence of his holdings in Burke county, there may be seen in the office of the recorder of deeds the records of three patents from the state for five hundred, three hundred and one hundred acres of land "on the south side of the Catawba river, beginning at Joseph Bellew's corner, and running with his line," etc., dated 1783 and 1784.

The minutes of the county court of common pleas of Burke county, January term, 1794, show the selection of Edward Bowman and his brother Gilbert for grand jurors for the April term of the superior court.

Concerning his death, we have only the brief entries in the minute book of the county court.

At the October term, 1795, it was "ordered that letters of administration issue to Groves Bowman on the estate of Edward Bowman, deceased, widow Bowman and an older brother having relinquished their right of administration."

At the January session, 1796, Groves Bowman, administrator of Edward Bowman, deceased, came into open court and made return of an inventory of said estate, and amount of sale, amounting to £376-9-1.

GILBERT BOWMAN.

(*Brother of Edward Bowman*)

But little is recorded of Gilbert Bowman. His grand-niece, Celia Bowman, puts him down as a brother of Edward, born in Virginia, and noted as a hunter. The census of Burke county, North Carolina, for 1790, contains the name of Gilbert Bowman as head of a family, with two male children under 16, and six white females in family, one probably the wife and mother. The census of same county for 1800 contains the name Gilbert Bowman as head of a family enumerated as follows: males under ten, 1; sixteen to twenty-six, 1; forty-five and over, 1; females, sixteen to twenty-six, 2; forty-five and over, 1. Later than the above, the name of Gilbert Bowman does not appear on the census rolls of North Carolina.

The records of the county court of Burke show Gilbert Bowman drawn as a grand juror, April and July, 1794, as witness to certain conveyances of land to his nephew in 1796; as the purchaser of 250 acres of land from Abraham Strange in the same year; and as the purchaser of 100 acres of land from Hiram Williams in 1797. After which his name disappears from the public records. The names of children, of which there were several, have not been learned.

The name of another Gilbert Bowman appears in the census of 1810 for Nelson county, Virginia, as head of family, between twenty-six and forty-five years of age, with

wife of same age; two sons and two daughters under ten years, and one slave. From oral information obtained by the writer from the obliging county recorder at Amherst, a Gilbert Bowman who had lived with his uncle Sherod at Williamsburg, came to Amherst and married Elizabeth Tinsley. Of this union was born James Edward Bowman, now of Amherst. This Gilbert, last named, it is said, had an uncle named Gilbert and a third named William. The exact relationshp between these Gilberts and this one who went to North Carolina with Edward, can only be guessed, as also that of Sherod with Sherwood, son of Edward.

JOHN BOWMAN.

(Brother of Edward Bowman)

A clue to the identity of this particular John Bowman, as a brother of Edward, and as a Revolutionary soldier, is found in a family chart made up by Celia Bowman-Wills. Mrs. Wills says also that he was a preacher and preached in the street at Philadelphia, July 4, 1776.

He was born in Amherst county, Va., in 1752, married in 1784 to Barsheba Hooper, died May 25, 1841. Nothing is known of his children. That he was a brother of Edward is rendered doubtful by the wide difference in dates of birth, but that he was related there seems little room for doubt. He may have been a cousin.

The following extracts are from the pension claim of Barsheba Bowman, widow of John Bowman, on file in the Pension Bureau, Washington:

"Concerning Military Record of John Bowman, a Soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Made application for pension October 21, 1832, then 70 years of age and residing in Morgan county, Tennessee. Pension allowed for three years actual service as a private in the Virginia troops Revo. War. Part of time he served under Captain Shelton and Col. Stevens. He enlisted in Amherst county, Va.

* * * * * * *

Died May 25, 1841. Married 1784 to Barsheba Hooper. Born and raised in Amherst county, Virginia."

Extracts from affidavit for pension:

"John Bowman,
Morgan county, State of Tennessee.

October 21, 1832.

Born and raised in Virginia, Amherst county. Enlisted in March, 1777, under Capt. Cliff Shelton, Tenth Virginia Regiment, at Philadelphia, under Col. E. D. Stevens, Gen. Scott's Brigade. Was in the battle of Germantown, and from thence to winter quarters at Valley Forge and from thence sent for duty to a small village called Penny'd, and in a scrimmage with the British, himself and 14 others were taken prisoners of war, carried to Philadelphia, thence to New York. Was a prisoner at date of battle of Monmouth, N. J., and shortly after was discharged and rejoined his regiment at Brunswick, and was at the battle of Stony Point.

Continued a private in said company and regiment for three years and was discharged at Burlington.

(Signed) JOHN BOWMAN."

The Record and Pension Office of the War Department under date of October 15, 1901, gives the military record of three Bowmans named John, the last of which appears to refer to the subject of this sketch, agreeing in part with the affidavit given by him. The letter from that office is as follows:

"Referring to your request to be furnished with the Revolutionary War records of Gilbert Bowman, Edward Bowman and John Bowman, all of Virginia, I have the honor to inform you that one John Bowman was a member Captain-Lieutenant Leonard Cooper's Company, 4th Virginia Regiment of Foot, commanded by Colonel John Nevil [formerly

8th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Abraham Bowman], Revolutionary War. His name appears on the rolls of this organization from July 13, 1776, to August, 1799. He appears to have been appointed sergeant January 14, 1777; to have been reduced to private in July, 1777, and to have died August 19, 1779.

It also appears from the records that one John Bowman served as a private in Captain Abraham Kirkpatrick's company of the 4th Virginia Regiment of Foot, commanded by Colonel John Nevill, Revolutionary War. He was enlisted January 8, 1777, for the period of the war, and was discharged December 1, 1779.

It further appears from the records that one John Bowman served as a private in Captain Clough Shelton's Company in the 6th Virginia Regiment (formerly 10th Virginia Regiment) commanded by Colonel John Green, Revolutionary War. His name appears on the rolls of the above named organization from May, 1777, to November, 1779, which show him to have been enlisted December 24, 1776, for the period of three years. No record of his discharge nor any further information concerning him has been found.

Neither the name Gilbert Bowman nor the name Edward Bowman has been found on the rolls on file in this office, of any organization of Virginia or Continental troops in service during the war of the Revolution."

As introducing still another John Bowman, undoubtedly of the same blood, who participated in the revolutionary struggle, some extracts from "Sketches of Pioneers of Burke County," by the late Col. T. G. Walton, published in the Morganton Herald, December 7, 1893, et seq., will be of interest:

"Among the first settlers of Burke county of whom I had either personal knowledge or from information secured

from old residents during my early years, were the McDowells, Bowmans, Greenlees, Erwins, Averys, Pickens, Carsons, Morrisons, Tates, Hemphills, and others too numerous to mention. Those were men of mark, many of whom were distinguished for their patriotism during the revolution; others had won the esteem and respect of the people, as evinced by their selection as representatives in Congress, legislature * * * and officers of trust and profit of the county.

"The McDowells, Bowmans and Greenlees came from Virginia to Burke county previous to the revolution. They were all related by marriage or consanguinity. * * *

"John Bowman, the husband of Grace Greenlee, came from Virginia about the same time as the McDowells and others. He was killed at the battle of Ramseur's Mills. He had but one child, a daughter, who married William Tate, Sr., of Hickory Grove, the old homestead of John Bowman. His widow, *nee* Grace Greenlee, married Gen. Charles McDowell."

JOHN BOWMAN.

(of Rowan County, North Carolina)

While dealing with the Bowmans whose Christian names were John, it seems proper to insert here an account of John Bowman of Rowan county, North Carolina, a sketch of whose life is given in the application of his widow for a pension, on file in Pension Bureau, Washington.

The facts revealed in connection with this claim open an entirely new field of the family history and contribute something to the history of the Revolutionary War.

Copies of the documents follow herewith:

AFFIDAVIT OF ELEANOR BOWMAN, WIDOW OF JOHN BOWMAN.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, } *ss:*
Sumner County. }

On this 3d day of May, 1847, personally appeared before me, Elijah Boddie, Chairman and Justice of the Peace for Sumner county, Eleanor Bowman, a resident of said county, aged about 77 years, on oath, etc., as follows:

That her husband enlisted in Rowan county, N. C., marched to Charleston, S. C., where he fought under General Lincoln, and was taken prisoner when Charleston was surrendered in the year 1780. Does not know names of officers under whom her husband served, or the battles, or the marches, or whether a regular. But believes John Bowman was the identical John Bowman whose name is found in the office of the Secretary of State of North Carolina to whom was granted a land warrant for his military services, because she has never known or heard of any other John Bowman but her husband. She would further state that

all the Bowmans she has ever known or heard of in the United States descended from either *James Bowman* [the father of her husband] or from William Bowman, who was a brother of James.

After John Bowman was paroled, he resided in Rowan county, North Carolina, until 1798, when he removed to Sumner county, where he died. She further declares that the entry in the Family Record, made a part of this declaration, relative to her birth and marriage, was made in the handwriting of her husband, John Bowman, and that the said Family Record has remained in her possession ever since her husband's death, and was in the joint possession of herself and her husband during his life. She knows that the entries were never altered nor changed. * * *

She further declares that she was married to said John Bowman on the 3d day of January, 1793, and that her husband died on the 11th day of September, 1831."

[Copy of Parole.]

"I do hereby acknowledge myself to be a prisoner of war, upon my parole, to His Excellency, Sir Henry Clinton, and that I am thereby engaged until I shall be exchanged, or otherwise released therefrom, at my plantation in the Parish of St. Luke in the County of Rowan in the Province of North Carolina, and that I shall not in the mean time do or cause anything to be done prejudicial to the success of His Majesty's Arms, or have intercourse or correspondence with his enemies; and that upon a summons from His Excellency, or other person having authority thereto, that I will surrender myself to him or them at such time and place as I shall hereafter be required.

[Signed] John Bowman.

Witness, etc."

[Leaf of Family Record Torn from Bible and Attached to Pension Claim.]

[Births.]

John Bowman, born November 15, 1763.
Eleanor Bowman, born April —, 1770.
John and Eleanor Bowman married Jan. 3, 1793.
Martha Bowman, born Nov. 28, 1793, Thursday.
Elizabeth Bowman, born Sept. 6, 1795, Sunday.
James Alford Bowman, born Dec. 11, 1797, Monday.
Mariah Secelia Bowman, born Feb. 11, 1800, Monday.
Cynthia Bowman, born June 20, 1802, Sunday.
Jennie Bowman, born Dec. 23, 1804, Sunday.
John McKee Bowman, born Jan. 27, 1807, Wednesday.
Eleanor Bowman, born Dec. 15, 1810, Friday.

[Deaths.]

Martha Bowman departed this life Sept. 16, 1841, aged 80 years.

John Bowman, Sept. 11, 1831, aged 68 years, 10 mo's, 26 days. Was a professor of the Christian religion for 32 years, and held out faithful to the end.

James Bowman, Sen., Oct. 11, 1823, aged 86 years; James and Martha Bowman lived in a state of marriage 61 years and six months. James Bowman was a professor of religion 54 years and his holy life proved him to be a possessor. Martha Bowman, his wife, was a professor of religion 24 years, and no doubt a possessor.

[End of Family Record.]

SHERWOOD BOWMAN.

(*Son of Edward Bowman*)

This name has commonly been called Sherwood in the family, and it was supposed to be so spelled until the pension affidavit showed it to be Shearwood. He was born in Amherst county, Virginia, in 1758, removing thence to North Carolina. Joshua Bowman, his nephew, says, "He was a farmer in North Carolina, served in the Revolutionary War, losing his sight from fever contracted in service. He continued blind till his death, which occurred at the old homestead, near South Mountain, Burke county, North Carolina. He had a son named Sherwood, Jr., who married Esther Winters in North Carolina and lived on his father's homestead. Another son was named Marshall T. There was also a daughter who married Joseph Crye and moved with him to Bartholomew county, Indiana." (See Caleb Bowman, p. 46.)

The papers following are copied from the pension files relating to the application of Shearwood B. for pension:

[Copy of Mem. on Wrapper.]
12769.

North Carolina

Shearwood Bowman
of Burke, in the State of North Car.
Who was a private of the regiment
commanded by Col. Holmes in the
North Carolina line for six months.

Inscribed on the roll of North Carolina at the rate of 20 dollars per annum, to commence on the 4th of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 22d day of May, 1833, and sent James Erwin, Morgantown, C. H. (Clerk Burke Co.)

Arrears to the 4th of March, 1833	$40
Semi-an. Allowance ending 4th Sept.	10
	$50

Sworn Declaration of Shearwood Bowman before Acting J. P., Burke County, N. C.

Doth on his corporal oath make, etc.:

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated; that he was drafted as a private from the County of Burke and State aforesaid in the latter end of the year 1779 and served a tower of three mo's and was discharged in Charleston, S. C.; that when he was drafted he marched immediately to Charleston, where he served the time aforesaid until the time of his discharge, which was on the 24th day of March, 1780. The officers under whom he served were: Captain Peter Ford; Lt. Thomas Littlejohn; Ensign Benjamin White; in Col. Holmes' regiment No. —— (forgotten); Gen. Lincoln Com.-in-Chief.

He again entered the service of the United States as a drafted private (or by an express) in the year 1781, for a 3-mo's tower, under Capt. McFarlan (Lt. and Ensign forgotten) in Col. Charles McDowell's regiment; Gen. Rutherford, Com.-in-Chief, and that he was marched near Wilmington, N. C., where he continued until expiration of term of service, some time in December, 1781.

He knows of but one man living by whom he can prove his service, namely, Nicholas Fry. Being entirely deprived of his eyesight, he has had no intercourse beyond his immediate neighborhood since he was blind, which has been about 11 years, etc.

[Signed] SHEARWOOD BOWMAN.

ANSWER TO INTERROGATORIES—SHEARWOOD BOWMAN.

Born in Virginia in 1758; thinks Amherst county. I have seen the record of my age. I was living in Burke county, N. C., when I entered service, and have lived there since. I was drafted. I received two discharges, but cannot recollect by whom given. I have lost or mislaid them. I am known to Rev. Alexander Abernathy and Joshua Bellew, Esq., and Mr. William F. Canon, and I can prove my tower in Wilmington, North Carolina, by Mr. Nicholas Fry.

[Signed] SHEARWOOD BOWMAN.

[Here follow affidavits by Joshua Bellew, Wm. F. Canon and Alexander Abernathy as to veracity and good reputation of Shearwood Bowman; and of Phillip Warbek, J. P., that applicant was old and blind and unable to attend court. Also of Nicholas Fry as to his service in camp near Wilmington. All before Phillip Warbek, J. P.]

The name of Sherwood Bowman appears in the fragmentary records of Burke as purchaser of a tract of land from William Galliard, 22d March, 1795, and as one of the grantors in the Edward Bowman estate, he being one of the heirs, in August, 1796. His own homestead appears to have been in the lower end of Burke county, at what is known as Bowman's Crossing, just east of Connelly's Springs, on the Southern Railway.

MARSHALL BOWMAN.

(*Son of Edward Bowman*)

Born October 13, 1760, in Amherst county, Va., this son appears to have been the only other one old enough to serve in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted in North Carolina three times for terms of three months each. After the war he returned to Virginia, first to Amherst, later settling in Kanawha county. He was a pensioner on the rolls of Virginia until 1840, when, under date of July 27, 1840, he was transferred to that of Missouri. He died in Benton county in that year. Further details of his life and service are contained in extracts, which follow, from papers on file in the Pension Bureau, Washington.

The names of his sons, as found in the census of Benton county, Missouri, for 1840 and 1850, are, Lusby, Tobina, Lindsay and Zack. In that of 1840 the name Lusby B. appears as head; himself and wife between 20 and 30 years of age; one male and one female child under five years of age. Tobina B., head, with wife, both between 20 and 30 years of age; two males and one female child under five; one male between five and ten. In the census of 1850 the names of Lindsay and Zack Bowman are found, the former aged 41, born in Virginia, with wife of 31 and seven children; Zach aged 35, born in Virginia, with wife aged 32, born in Missouri, and three children, under seven years.

Application of Marshall Bowman for Pension on Account of Service in Revolutionary War.

Obtained from papers on file in Pension Bureau.

At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery held for Kanawha county the 21st day of Oct., 1833.

Present: Lewis Summers, Esq., one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia and Judge of the 19th Circuit of the Tenth Judicial District.

State of Virginia, Kanawha county, to wit:

On this 21st day of October, 1833, personally appeared in open court, before Lewis Summers, Judge [etc., as above], now sitting, Marshall Bowman, a resident of Cede River, in the County of Kanawha, and State of Virginia, aged seventy-three years, who, being first duly sworn according to law, on his oath makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of June 7, 1832;

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

The said applicant was born in Amherst county, Virginia, At the age of 16, he, together with his father's family, removed to and settled in Burke county, N. C. When about 19 years of age, and, he thinks in the year 1779, in the month of October, he volunteered his services as a private soldier in a company that was at that time being raised in said County of Burke, none of the officers of which are now recollected by this affiant, and marched to join the regular forces of the South, under command of General Greene, on Christmas Eve of 1779, and a few days after joining the army of Greene they crossed the Peace river and marched to the Cheraw Hills, where the American forces took up their winter quarters. In this campaign this affiant enlisted

for three months, and at the expiration of that time he was discharged. He returned home, and in the summer, or close of spring of 1781, he again enlisted for a campaign of three months against the Indians, who then infested the northwestern frontier of North Carolina. This affiant can not recollect the name of any other officer of this company (which he thinks was composed of about 100 men) but that of the colonel, who was named Wanford. In this campaign they constituted a fort on the head of the Catawba river (called, this affiant thinks, Cass's Fort), and for the term of enlistment (3 months) ranged about the waters of French Broad. The Indian campaign being ended, he was discharged and again returned home, and immediately thereafter revolunteered in a company of militia that Capt. McFarland was raising in Burke county. This was for a like campaign of three months against the British, who then, this affiant believes, had possession of Wilmington in said State of North Carolina. At this time quite a large regiment had been raised in Burke county, and Capt. McFarland's company joined it on its march to Wilmington. This declarant remembers that McDowell was the general, and White the major. The division of the American Army under General McDowell encamped in the vicinity of Wilmington, and was there lying when the intelligence of Lord Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown occasioned the British to return from Wilmington. In the course of a few weeks after this event McDowell's army was disbanded, the term of three months having been completed.

During the service of this applicant there was no engagement between the American and British forces.

He received a written discharge on each occasion of his

retirement from service, but these have long since been lost. He has, therefore, no documentary evidence of his service, nor does he know any one who can testify to it. The whole period thereof was nine months; this he distinctly recollects —ending late in the autumn of 1781, shortly after the surrender, as before stated, of Cornwallis.

After the revolution this affiant moved back to Amherst county, Va., where he resided four or five years. He then moved to this (Kanawha) county, where he now resides. He hereby relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn and subscribed to the day and year aforesaid.

[Signed] MARSHALL BOWMAN.

Teste: A. W. QUANIER, Clk.

TESTIMONY OF NEIGHBORS CONCERNING MARSHALL BOWMAN.

We, David Harbour, a clergyman, residing in the county of Kanawha, and Charles Jones, residing in the same county, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Marshall Bowman, who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be seventy-three years of age; that he is reported and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

[Signed] DAVID HARBOUR.
CHARLES JONES.

Teste: A. W. QUANIER, Clk.

DECLARATION AND ORDER OF THIS COURT.

And the said court hereby declares its opinion, after investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the Department, that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states; and the court further certifies that it appears to it that the Rev. David Harbour, who has signed the preceding certificate is a clergyman, and a respectable Baptist preacher, resident of Kanawha county, and that Charles Jones, who has also signed the same is a resident of the same county, and is a credible and respectable person, and that said statement is entitled to credit.

The judge of this court further directs it to be certified that he has known Marshall Bowman, the applicant, for many years, and that from his general character as to probity and truth he is fully satisfied of the general accuracy of his declaration and that he is justly entitled to the pension which he seeks to obtain.

All which is ordered to be certified to the War Department.

STATEMENT BY MARSHALL BOWMAN, OF AGE AND REVO. SERVICE. FROM COPY ON FILE IN PENSION BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Marshall Bowman. Pen. Receives $30 per annum.

I, the undersigned, Marshall Bowman, in pursuance of the requisition of the Secretary of War, give the following statement of my age and Revolutionary Service.

I was born Oct. 13, 1760. Lived in Burke county during

the War of the Revo. When in my 18th year of age (I can't tell the year) I volunteered for three months. Marched from Burke county under Captain Mordecai Clark to Cheraw Hills; there found Gen. Green's Army; can't remember the name of my colonel, nor the number of my regiment. The army marched to Salisbury, at which place my time expired. I got my discharge and returned home. In same year (as well as I can remember), I volunteered again for three months. Went from same county under Captain McFarlan to French Broad; was ranging against the Indians; was in the service for three months. Perhaps the same fall (won't be certain) I volunteered again for three months. under the last mentioned captain. Went to Wilmington, joined a regiment under General McDowell. Was in the service three months. Whilst there we received the news of the capture of Lord Cornwallis. I procured affidavits from North Carolina proving my service."

GROVES BOWMAN.

(Son of Edward Bowman)

The date of birth of Groves Bowman has not been found. He was born in Amherst county, Va., moved to Burke county, North Carolina, probably with his father, and was married to Polly Connelly. Of him his nephew, Joshua Bowman, says:

"He was a farmer and a Justice of the Peace all his life; had a large farm in the valley of the Catawba with plenty of negroes, mules and horses. He never did any work himself. He had eight sons and three daughters; the oldest son being John, the next James; the others, William, Harvey, Allen, George, Leander, Caleb; the daughters, Vira, Anna, Susan. He died there at his farm in Burke county."

The name of Groves Bowman as Justice of the Peace and ex officio member of the county court, and in other capacities, appears with frequency in the proceedings of the court, during the years from 1796 to 1829, at which point the minute book ends. The next volume is missing from the archives of Burke county.

The writer had the pleasure of visiting the Groves Bowman homestead, situated three miles west of Granite Falls, Caldwell county, in October, 1910. The original dwelling house has disappeared, but that of his son Caleb, deceased, who seems to have succeeded to the estate, still stands not far away, on the north side of the Catawba, on a beautiful eminence, overlooking the fertile bottoms, and the wooded hills on the opposite side. Three grand children of Groves Bowman, through his son Caleb, who married Rebecca S. Bellew, are still living in the vicinity, namely, John R., Agnes E. (the wife of Louis S. Berry), and Eula L., wife of Lafayette A. Craig. These with their children are worthy successors of their honorable ancestor, Groves Bowman.

SHEPHERD BOWMAN.

(Son of Edward Bowman)

Shepherd, the youngest son, was born in Amherst county, Virginia, October 1, 1774, the year of his father's removal to North Carolina. At thirty years of age, or in 1804, he was married to Elizabeth Spencer, daughter of William Spencer, a Methodist preacher. He fell heir to the old homestead, consisting of 900 acres in Burke county, to which he made some additions by purchase. He had ten children, five sons and five daughters. The sons were: Edward, who died at fourteen in North Carolina, Caleb, William J., Joshua and John. The daughters were: Celia E., Amanda, Elizabeth, Spicy and Fanny. The daughters, with the exception of Celia, remained single and died in North Carolina. Of the sons, John died in Missouri in his youth. Fuller details of the others given further on.

Upon the death of his father in North Carolina, the lands owned by him, consisting of nine hundred acres on the south side of the Catawba river, became the property of Shepherd by a joint deed of all the other heirs, dated in 1796. These lands, from the descriptions in the patents issued to his father are believed to lie in the vicinity of Rutherford College and Connelly Springs on the opposite side of the Catawba from the homestead of Groves Bowman.

Shepherd Bowman was a substantial farmer in North Carolina until 1833, when he went with his family to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where his death occurred about 1848.

Further reference to Shepherd Bowman will be found in the autobiographies of Caleb and Joshua, his sons.

CELIA E. BOWMAN-WILLS.

(Grandaughter of Edward B.)

Mrs. Wills was the only daughter of Shepherd Bowman, who lived to move to Missouri with him. The date of her birth was probably 1819. She was married to Drury Wills, of Cape Girardeau county, Mo., February 11, 1838. Their sons were: Albert M., born 1842, married to Alevia Jones, moving to Washington Territory; Jackson B., born 1843, married to Cordelia E. Penney, died 1882; Marshall L., born 1845, moving to Nevada; Grove S. and B. F. Wills. Through these sons and daughters descended many grandchildren. Jackson P. Wills had four sons and one daughter, named respectively: Madison C., Drury M., Thomas B., Pinkney and Ella. B. F. Wills' children were: Julia, Anna and Jennie. Grove S. Wills had two daughters named respectively, Roberta and Mollie. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Drury Wills, who survived infancy was Minerva J., born 1841. She was married, 1863, to John F. Smith, and died 1874.

So far as known, Mr. and Mrs. Drury Wills resided in Cape Girardeau county until their decease. The last letter from Mrs. Wills was dated Oak Ridge, April 28, 1887.

GEORGE BRYANT BOWMAN.

(Grandson of Edward, through his son Groves)

Joshua Bowman in an interview concerning the children of his uncle Groves, had this to say concerning his cousin George:

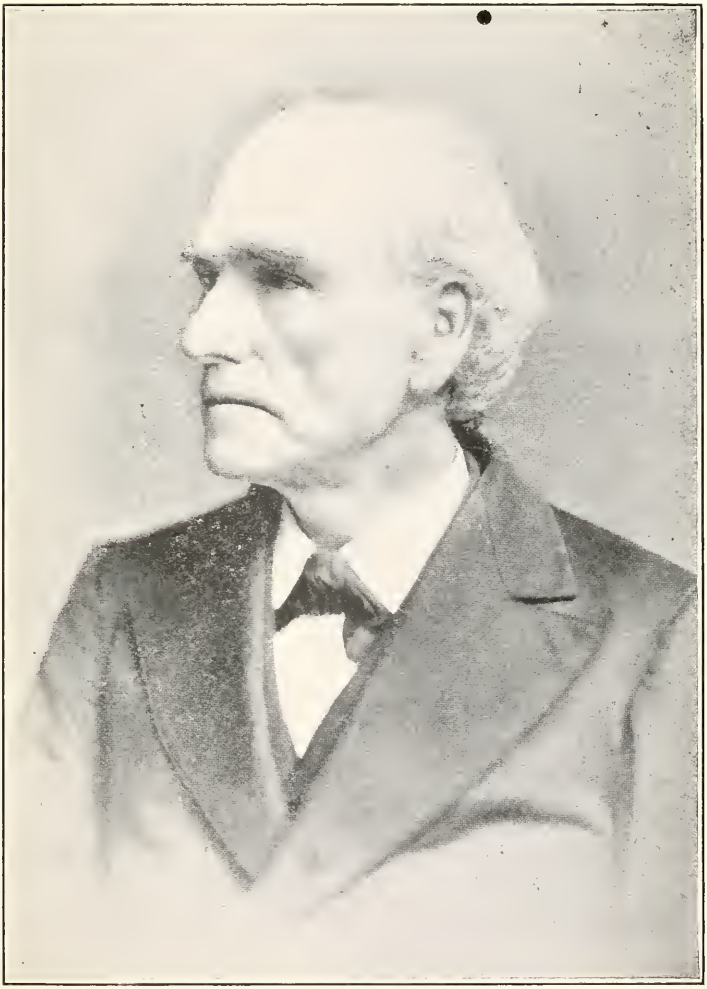
"George was the only son of any literary turn. Professed religion and emigrated to Missouri with his Uncle Shepherd. Taught one term of school in Cape Girardeau county, Mo. Attended a seminary at Jackson, the county seat, after which he was licensed as a local preacher, and in due time received into the Missouri conference, Methodist Episcopal Church. After serving as such was transferred by Bishop Morris to Iowa, upon the first introduction of Methodism into that state in 1840, and stationed at Iowa City. Married in Iowa. Had great success in that conference; was a delegate to the General Conference. Founded a ladies' seminary in connection with college at Mt. Vernon. Removed to San Jose, California."

A more complete account of the career of Dr. Bowman appeared in the San Jose (Cal.) Mercury of October 12, 1888, upon the occasion of his death. It follows:

"In the death of the Rev. Dr. George Bryant Bowman, San Jose has lost one of its most honored and upright citizens, and the Methodist Church one of its most earnest workers and truest friends.

His death occurred at his residence on Third Street near Henseley Avenue at 7.15 o'clock Wednesday evening, and was the result of an attack of nervous prostration, consequent upon a life of hard work and exposure.

Dr. Bowman was a native of North Carolina, and at the time of his death was over 76 years and five months of age, having been born on May 1, 1812. In his youth he received



REV. GEORGE BRYANT BOWMAN

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PUBLIC

only the schooling that fell to the lot of the farmers' sons of those days and at an early age he started for the West, beginning his career as a Methodist preacher in a small town in Missouri near St. Louis. He was a man of far more than ordinary ability and an earnest Christian. The result of his labors was soon felt and under his hands a flourishing church soon grew into existence. In 1841, after he had spent several years in Missouri, he went to Iowa and began his labors at Dubuque. At this time Iowa was a territory and was a thinly populated region. The Methodist preachers were then given circuits in which to labor and Mr. Bowman's took in nearly half of the territory. In the winter he would start out from home on a sled and going over the circuit would take nearly half of the season. At Dubuque he built a church, and subsequently he went to Iowa City, where he also established a church and did good work in his chosen path.

It was in 1851 that he went to Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where he was destined to do a great deal of good for humanity and leave a lasting monument to his own memory. At Mt. Vernon he was very active in the cause of his church and that of education. It has been aptly said of him that his hobby was to build churches and schools, and his work at Mt. Vernon certainly supports the statement. About the first thing he did there was to build a brick church. Then he devoted himself to the construction of a three-story brick seminary on a tract of thirty acres, which he secured for the purpose. A few years later he was enabled to build an additional four-story structure on the campus, and the seminary became a college and the old building a boarding house for the young lady students. The vast amount of labor necessary to raise funds for a purpose of this kind, especially in those days, can only be appreciated by those who have

had similar experiences. In this labor Mr. Bowman spent the best years of his life, endured many hardships, traveled and preached almost incessantly. During his travels he visited New York and secured a liberal donation to the College Fund from Cornell, in whose honor the college was named. He paid several subsequent visits to the East and secured the endowment of a number of professorships in the college. This institution was always a source of a great deal of pride to him, and during his residence in this city he has paid it several visits, and at one time contributed $10,000 to it. About five years ago the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the college. Since then he was instrumental in securing funds for the erection of a handsome chapel, and about three years ago a large boarding hall was built and, in his honor, named Bowman Hall, the old seminary building being fitted up for a conservatory of music.

In 1864 Mr. Bowman came to San Jose and remained here and in other parts of California for one year. His health was broken by hard work and exposure and he came here for much needed rest. During his visit he built a church at Redwood City, and in April, 1886, he returned to the East and brought his family here as it was necessary for him to live in a mild climate, such as California affords. Since that time his home was in San Jose, but his good work extended to all parts of the State. About one of his first acts on coming to California for the second time was to build a church at Bantos, and since then he occupied the time in advancing the interests of his religion. He became a member of the Pacific Conference, but never assumed a pastorate, as his health would not permit. His time, however, was devoted to helping the weak, preaching the gospel and endeavoring to build up the cause he loved. so that his

time was fully occupied so far as his health would permit.

In pursuance of his desire to support the weak and struggling he patronized the Centella Chapel in the southern part of the city as soon as it was established, and whenever possible attended services there. While returning from the Chapel to the home of his son, George W. Bowman, on North First Street one Sunday about seven months ago, the first attack of what proved his last illness came on. He was overcome by nervous prostration and became exhausted at the corner of First and Julian Streets. He was seen, however, by a friend and taken home. For several days he was seriously ill, but he eventually recovered sufficiently to go to Monterey, where he remained several weeks, during which time his son, John W. Bowman, died. He came back apparently better, and, although he was by no means strong, he felt able to attend the recent conference at Pacific Grove, which he did. While there he had another attack of nervous prostration, and was sent home about four weeks ago, after which time he gradually sank until the time of his death. During all his illness he realized that death was near, and calmly and cheerfully arranged his affairs and prepared for the end, which came without pain.

Dr. Bowman was married at Iowa City to Miss Margaret Jane Hill, who died here about eleven years ago. The result of the union was nine children, of whom one son and three daughters survive, all of whom reside in San Jose with the exception of Mrs. Frank W. Blackmar, who is at present in Baltimore, Maryland.

The funeral services will take place at the First M. E. Church at 10 o'clock this morning, and will be conducted by Dr. A. C. Hirst, President of the University, of which institution Dr. Bowman was a warm friend and also a member of the Board of Trustees."

CALEB BOWMAN.

(Grandson of Edward. An Autobiography.)

The Bowmans emigrated to North Carolina long before the revolution. My Grandfather Bowman settled in Virginia, near Richmond, then moved to North Carolina, Burke county. The first farm that he cleared was worn out and thrown out to the commons before I can recollect. He had a large apple orchard on his second farm, which was still bearing when I left there (1831), but grown up in pine and brush. He then moved about half a mile. He had another farm in the river bottom.

I do not know whether my uncles were born in Virginia or North Carolina. My grandfather had four boys. Uncle Marshall lived in Virginia. Uncle Sherwood lived in North Carolina. They had two boys and one girl, Marshall, Sherwood and Anna. I don't know the name of the lady whom Sherwood married. Groves Bowman, my uncle, married Polly Connelly, in Burke county, North Carolina. He was a farmer, Justice of the Peace and Probate Judge. He had seven boys and three girls, all born in Burke county, Groves' oldest boy was John. He was a tanner by trade. I do not know how many children he had. George was a Methodist preacher. Jimmie married Betsy Bellew, and they had children, but I do not know how many. He was a farmer and also constable while he lived. William married Sallie Bellew. Harvey married Jimmie's widow, and

moved to Missouri. William was class leader in the Methodist Church, and also moved to Missouri. Leander and Caleb had not reached manhood when I left North Carolina. Elvira, I understood, married and moved to Missouri after I left home. Anna married Eli Sids [Seitz?]. They belonged to the Methodist Church. Susan was still young when I left North Carolina [1831].

I had another cousin there named Lanson Bowman, but cannot give the name of his parents.

Aunt Prudence, I never saw. Aunt Betsy lived with Father [Shepherd] till her marriage, which was to a man named Vance. They moved to So. Carolina, and I have not since heard from them.

My father, Shepherd Bowman, married Betsy Spencer, whose parents were Irish. [On this point, see Joshua Bowman's statement.] Grandfather Spencer was a Methodist preacher and my father and mother belonged to the Methodist Church. Father was a farmer and owned over 1100 acres of land—if my memory serves me rightly.

There were ten children in my father's family, five boys and five girls. My oldest brother, Neddie, died [in North Carolina, at 14 years of age]. Fannie, Spicey, Betsy and Anna, all died in North Carolina.

I was born in North Carolina, July 19, 1807. Lived with my father till I was in my twenty-fourth year, when I went to Indiana. I was married to Elizabeth Crye, March 15, 1832, in Bartholomew county, Indiana. I then started to visit my father in Missouri; worked at the Salt Works on Mud river; hired to a man to go to New Orleans on the boat; on my return I contracted the measles. Landed at Cairo, and though very sick walked all the way to Father's. Uncle Tom Spencer was called and pronounced me in

danger. I was placed over a kettle of boiling water and spicewood, and then put to bed. It was March before I was able to be around. As soon as able, I left for Illinois and subsequently lived for varying periods as follows: In Champaign and Tazewell counties, Ill., Howard and Tippecanoe counties, Indiana; thence to Richland county, Wis. Moved thence in August, 1855, to Iowa. The June following, returned to Wisconsin. Back to Indiana in 1859, and, returning to Wisconsin in 1861, I have since lived alternately in the counties of Eau Claire and Richland. Am now, March, 1887, in Richland. * * *

During my residence of something over eleven years in Illinois, I was a member of the Methodist Church. Upon going to Indiana, I joined Christian Church, and since then have been an elder in that church. As for other positions, I have been a member of the town board and chaplain of the Grange Lodge.

My brothers, Joshua, William and John, and sister Celia, were all born in North Carolina, Burke county. Celia married Drury Wills. * * *

Now to my own children: Spicey Ann, born in Indiana, April 21, 1833; Joseph S., born in Champaign Co., Ill.; John and Jonathan will furnish you the required information in their own cases.

(Signed) CALEB BOWMAN.

West Lima, Wis., March, 1887.

JOSHUA BOWMAN

(*Grandson of Edward. An Autobiography.*)

The subject of this sketch was born June 25, 1813, in Burke county, North Carolina, on the Catawba river, twelve miles from Morganton, the county seat.

My ancestors emigrated from London, England, in the early days of the colonies. My great-grandfather settled on the James river, near Richmond, Virginia. My grandfather emigrated to North Carolina, and settled on the Catawba river in Burke county, and engaged in farming and stockraising.

There were born to him four sons: Marshall, Sherwood, Groves and Shepherd. The last named was my father.

My uncles Marshall and Sherwood served in the War of the Revolution, the latter going blind by reason of exposure.

My father, who was the youngest, fell heir to the old homestead, and the slaves were divided among the other three brothers.

My father married Elizabeth Spencer, daughter of William Spencer, who was also of English descent. There were born to my father five sons and five daughters, but of this large family there remain but three, one brother and sister and myself—waiting for the call of the Master.

In those days school privileges were very meagre and little interest was taken in building houses for the comfort of teacher and pupil. The first school house in our neighborhood was built of round logs, covered with clapboards, without joists or ceiling. The seats were made of slabs from the saw mill, and instead of desks there was a long table of rough boards, reaching across the room for the use of those learning to write or cipher. For light, instead of

windows, a log was cut out of the side of the building, and for glass greased paper was used. There were no trustees to whom a teacher might go for employment. The teacher drew up an agreement to teach certain branches, as spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three, canvassed the neighborhood for subscribers, and when he got his complement, appointed the time and opened the school. Webster's spelling book and the New Testament were used as text-books.

My father and mother were devout Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They often took me with them to preaching and class meeting. At the same church, when quite small, I recollect seeing Bishop Asbury brought in a carriage, and, not being able to walk on account of rheumatism, carried from the carriage to a platform erected in the grove for the occasion, and there the venerable Bishop sat and preached to the anxious multitude.

My parents were every-day Christians, like David, the sweet singer of Israel, who said, "Evening and morning will I pray and sing praises unto God." The family altar was never neglected, and in old Methodist style a hymn always preceded the prayer. Still fresh in memory are those sweet old hymns: "O for a thousand tongues to sing;" "A charge to keep I have;" "Once more my soul the rising day;" "And are we yet alive;" "Thus far the Lord hath led me on."

During my youth I labored on the farm, attending school in the winter, till the fall of 1832, when I left the old home and came west. Stopped during the winter in Indiana, and in the spring came via. St. Louis—then a flourishing village with narrow streets, down close to the river—to southeastern Missouri. The next fall I went back to my North Carolina home and returned with my father and his family to Missouri, settling in Cape Girardeau county.

Here, after a period on the farm, like the prodigal of old, I threw off the restraints of home and went to New Orleans, but realized my mistake after a few months and returned to my father's house, ashamed and worsted by my experiences. During and following this adventure I became impressed with the need of salvation from my sins. The influence of my early training followed me. I united with the Church as a seeker and at a prayer meeting in a mining town in central Missouri, after sincere repentance and much supplication, was brought to light, liberty and happiness as a believer in my Saviour, Jesus Christ. I at once resolved, as God might help me, to do what I could to lead others to repentance. While working for this end, at a regular appointment for preaching, after class meeting, I was handed a strip of paper which read as follows:

> "Know all men by these presents that Joshua Bowman has this day been recommended by the class as a suitable person to exhort in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is hereby authorized to exercise his gifts as such.—Uriel Howe, P. C."

I was serving also as class leader and steward. After my introduction to church work, as above, I was, August 27, 1837, joined in marriage to Elizabeth Miriam Spencer, who, to her honor be it said, has been a helpmeet, indeed, through all these intervening years.

There have been born to us seven children, all sons, two of whom died in infancy. Five remain and have grown to manhood. Three served in the army in defense of the Union, and at the close of the war received honorable discharges and returned home, without injury. The two older of these boys are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Some years after our marriage, I was licensed as a local preacher.

[This is confirmed by the following document found among father's papers after his death:

"The bearer, Joshua Bowman, after due examination by the Quarterly Meeting Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Cape Girardeau Circuit, Missouri Conference, is hereby authorized to preach the Gospel.

N. Henry,
President of the Conf."]

Sept. 14, 1846.

We almost immediately moved to Iowa and settled at Muscatine. Then, desiring a larger field in which to labor for Christ, I asked admission to the Iowa Conference, which met at Davenport.[1] At this conference appeared Rev. Houts, now of Illinois, and Charles Kelley, of precious memory, from Missouri Conference, on a mission seeking recruits for that field. My recommendation was forwarded to that conference [Aug. 27, 1851], but as it was not received I accepted work under the Presiding Elder, George W. Robbins, of the St. Joseph District, and was assigned to Liberty and Plattsburg Circuits. This was in the year 1851. Accordingly, as hastily as possible, I made ready and started with my family and goods on the long journey by river from Muscatine, Iowa, to Parkville, Mo. Our packet ran on the rocks in the rapids at Keokuk obliging us to reship for St. Louis. Here we took a Missouri river packet for Parkville, but at Kansas City had to stop off and await another boat for Parkville. Owing to the low stage of water the trip on the Missouri was most trying.

[1]This appears to have been a conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, as is evidenced by a certificate of ordination as Deacon in said church, dated September 16, 1848, found among papers.

At last we reached Parkville. Finding no organized society of the M. E. Church there, I secured temporary quarters for my family, hired a livery horse, rode out into the country twelve miles, and found the house of Rev. Charles Morris, a local preacher. There I received advice in regard to locating my family and beginning work. I found a lodging place and moved my family to the country. There were no parsonages and very few churches in the District. Services were held in school houses and in some cases in private houses.

* * * * * * *

[Foregoing sketch was left unfinished but the narrative is apparently resumed in a letter dated, Pueblo, Colorado, October 13, 1884, to Rev. J. A. Showalter, at Grant City, Mo., who was then compiling a "History of the M. E. Church in the Platte Purchase." The following is condensed from a retained copy of that letter.]

In the Hands of a Mob.

My next appointment [1852] was Weston Circuit, now called East St. Joseph. Nothing unusual occurred in the early part of the year and there was promise of some degree of prosperity. It was not long, however, till the "Border Ruffians" began to warm up and take an active part in the Kansas troubles. As a preliminary step they decided to clear Missouri of the loyal element, and began by persecuting the M. E. Church. Its ministers were characterized as "Abolitionists," "nigger thieves," and "violators of the laws of Missouri." Their slogan was "Smoke them out—the vipers of hell!"

My circuit included part of Platte county. I preached in the poor [——— ?] of the above county, and at this appointment Isaac Burns, of the Ridgely circuit, came over

and visited frequently. He also invited me to attend one of his quarterly meetings, which I consented to do. The meeting was held at the Elm Woods church, Platte county, the date I have forgotten. I went over with J. H. Hopkins, the Presiding Elder. He seemed apprehensive of trouble, and as we were passing through Platte City remarked that we were watched. Arriving at the church, he preached from the text: "Not as the world giveth give I unto you." Quarterly conference was held in the evening, and then news came that a mob was collecting to break up the meeting on Sunday and arrest the ministers. Sunday morning early, as I reached the church, word was brought by James Heath that "Elder Hopkins had better get out of the way, for the mob is on the way and is threatening to hang him." However, Bro. Burns said we would go in and have an old-fashioned love feast. By this time the house was filled with people, curious to see what would happen. We were about to begin when it was whispered that they were "coming!" I turned to Bro. Burns and advised him to dismiss and let the people disperse. Just then the mob rode up and formed in front of the church. Bro. Burns went through a window and got away. Bro. Hopkins was some distance away and saw the mob come. Morris, a local preacher, and myself were taken prisoners. We were led away into the woods, where they formed a guard around us and proceeded to read a set of resolutions. Bro. Morris told them that we had read the resolutions in the paper but that they did not apply to us. A Doctor Walker, who was the reader, then said: "Very good. The jury is now empanelled and your case will be investigated. Bring on the tar and feathers!" They then proceeded with the "trial." Taking up Morris' case first, they demanded of him that he

cease preaching in the county and warned him of the consequences if he persisted in it. Morris answered that he felt called of God to preach and that if he stopped the sin would be theirs. "Let the sin be ours," they replied, "the voice of the people is the voice of God." They then took up my case, and I overheard the remark in the crowd that "this one ought to be dealt with because he has not only violated the "Resolutions" but come from another county, right into our midst, when ordered not to preach in the county." A vote was taken upon releasing me and lost. I was then permitted to say a few words in defense. I told them I was not an Abolitionist in the sense they claimed, that I had always lived in slave territory and had been loyal to the Constitution and laws of Missouri. After which the vote was reconsidered and by a small vote I was acquitted, on condition that I should not preach too near the line, coupled with a threat that if I did they would hang me to the first limb they came to.

As for Hopkins and Burns, when we were led away there was no little excitement amongst the women, and their pleadings could be heard a long way off. When the Elder and preacher heard and saw the commotion they started for the Platte hills. Upon reaching the river, the Elder constructed a raft upon which he placed his clothes and swam the river, shoving the raft before him. Landing safely he made his way on foot to Weston, a town on the Missouri River, obtained a conveyance, went to the country and then to St. Joseph. Bro. Burns remained out until brought in, late at night. Finding me, we planned to take the Elder's rig and horse and get out at eleven o'clock that night. We passed through Platte City between midnight and day, arriving at the forks of Platte River as day dawned, where we waited at the house of Burke McComas, an old friend of the church

and of our ministers, until some friends, with Bro. Burns' wife, came up. In the afternoon I left for home and continued my work on the circuit till conference.

My next appointment was Albany, Gentry county.[1] My assistant was Robert R. Witten, and on this charge we had considerable success, holding one camp meeting, at which the Lord visited his people. Rev. John M. Chivington was Presiding Elder.[2] There were four local preachers in the circuit, namely: Wm. Grantham, Rev. Johnson, Cubbage Needles and John Ross.

Other Victims of Mob Violence

One day while working on a church building at Albany, which I was striving to get enclosed, I was informed that Rev. Wm. Sellers and Rev. J. K. Chamberlin were in town, having been in the hands of a mob, were then on their way to Iowa, and wished to see me. They then related the sad story of their treatment by a mob at Rochester [Andrew county]. Bro. Sellers was in charge of the Rochester circuit and had met with others for the purpose of holding a two days' meeting. Before the service commenced some of the rabble went into the store building where the brethren had collected and shot Benjamin Holland dead. He was one of the stewards, and a good and faithful member of the church. They then dragged Bro. Sellers across the street to a barrel of tar where they covered him over, head, ears, eyes and clothing with the liquid. One of the crowd said, with an oath, "Don't put it in his eyes; he has only three minutes to get out of town." "Oh, well, I will put it in his nose, tar is good for the rot." And then placing his hat on

[1]There is evidently an omission here of two years, as the Conference minutes of 1853 show Joshua Bowman's appointment to Maryville Mission. Was likely at Oregon in 1854 and Albany in 1855. No conference minutes were preserved for those years.

[2]Colonel Chivington was later famous in Colorado as Indian fighter.

his head with a laugh said, "The wind will not blow it off." He was then placed on his horse and started down the street, blinded by the tar. Meeting Chamberlin, he was by him assisted to the Platte River, where he succeeded in clearing his eyes so that he could travel. They pushed on through Savannah to the home of Bro. Miller, where they prepared for the journey to Iowa.

Conference was held this year [Oct. 8, 1856] at Hannibal, Bishop Baker presiding. I was reappointed to Oregon, with J. P. Buren as assistant. The time of holding conference was changed from fall to spring, giving us a year and a half on this charge. Nothing unusual occurred except that we continued to meet with persecution from the pro-slavery party.

Conference convened at Hannibal [May 6, 1858], Bishop Janes in the chair. I was sent to Independence circuit, Benjamin Wilson, Presiding Elder. This year I left my family at Oregon, going home once a quarter, and though I labored faithfully and prayerfully, and held one camp meeting, the tide of opposition was so strong that little was accomplished.

The next conference was held at St. Joseph [Apr. 27, 1859], Bishop Levi Scott in the chair, when my name was read out for Jackson circuit, Southeast Missouri, my former home. Samuel Hoffman was Presiding Elder. We made one protracted effort, assisted by the Elder at Old McKendree Chapel. F. S. Beggs, from Bloomfield, was also in attendance and preached with great acceptability. The result was many conversions and additions to the church, some from the M. E. Church, South.

At the conference held at Macon City March 12, 1860, Bishop Ames presiding, I was appointed to Knoxville circuit, Rev. Lathrop, Presiding Elder. Opposition to the

church was now most bitter. The Presiding Elder was hanged and burned in effigy before his own door and compelled to quit the district. I was also obliged to leave the field, return to my home at Oregon and join the home guards for safety.

The *Star of the West* was fired upon in Charleston harbor, intense excitement prevailed and both sides began to organize for war. Nothing remained for me but to locate.

During the war, I remained at home, preached in the town on Sunday and worked in the shop at wagon-making the rest of the time. Toward the close of the war, I traveled the Rockport circuit under Elder T. B. Bratton, and after its close was readmitted to the conference [March 7, 1866].

When the St. Louis Conference was created out of a portion of the Missouri Conference, my lot fell with the former, and my first appointment was Humansville, Polk county. After serving there two years, I located and returned again to Oregon. I then traveled East St. Joseph under Presiding Elder J. T. Boyle.

My next move was to St. Deroin, Nebraska, where I traveled under Elder Prichard, and after two years went to Kansas, settling near Topeka. Moved thence in 1877 to Colorado, and am now sojourning at Pueblo, engaged in gardening and fruit growing.

J. Bowman."

Extract from Obituary of Joshua Bowman

* * * He was ordained an elder in 1860, by Bishop Edward R. Ames. Subsequently, he preached at appointments in Platte, Clay, Clinton, Buchanan, Gentry, Nodaway, Holt, Atchison, Jackson, St. Clair, Polk and Cape Girardeau counties, Missouri. His last active work was at St. De-

roin, Nebraska. All through his ministry his saddlebags were full of our church publications, for sale and distribution among our widely scattered membership. He was fond of laboring at camp and protracted meetings, and it was his privilege to witness the conversion of a multiude of souls. He endured patiently and unmurmuringly the varied hardships, privations and persecutions of those frontier and different fields, his trials being gladly shared by his noble and saintly wife.

Down to his last year, Father Bowman would enthusiastically narrate the particulars of his trials and triumphs in frontier experiences in the Methodist ministry. Few of his early pioneer clerical associates remain among the living; but among the few surviving heroes is the intrepid and venerable J. M. Chivington, now residing at Denver, Colorado, between whom and Father Bowman was the bond of a long friendship.

Since 1877, Father Bowman has lived in Colorado, seeking relief from chronic asthma. His sons, Charles W. Bowman, Hon. Cyrus B. Bowman, Nelson Henry Bowman and Elliott B. Bowman, did all possible to render his closing years restful and happy. His translated wife fell asleep in Christ in July, 1891. His final illness covered a period of five months. He was in his eightieth year when God released him from his sufferings. A righteous and long life is his memorial. He died serenely, Nov. 30, 1892. At his funeral, the Rev. S. V. Leech delivered an address, and he was buried with Masonic honors.

"How well he fell asleep!
Like some proud river widening toward the sea,
Calmly, and grandly, silently, and deep,
Life joined eternity."

S. V. Leach.

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 12, 1892.

Reminiscences of Joshua Bowman

As the foregoing pages treat almost exclusively of his career as a preacher, it seems proper that something be added relating to other phases of my father's life and personality.

In stature he was of medium height, probably five feet eight, and well proportioned. He was of fair complexion, with blue eyes and light brown hair. His habit for the greater part of his life was a clean-shaven face, varied late in life by side beard. Like most of the gentlemen of the old school, he shaved himself, and was habitually scrupulous concerning his toilet.

Through heredity, and life on the farm, in a salubrious climate, he was endowed with a vigorous constitution, coupled with a nervous, energetic temperament. The exigencies of those times taught him self-dependence. Farm life involved not alone the planting of seed and following the plow, but building houses and barns, making and repairing implements and generally the use of tools. The handicraft thus acquired served him well in later years. In Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, after leaving his father's home, he built two houses, felling the trees, hewing the logs and riving the shingles with his own hands; at Muscatine, Iowa, he erected a frame dwelling house; at Oregon, Missouri, two, and in Colorado, two, one for a son and one for himself, being then past sixty-four years of age. Besides these houses many minor improvements were made in each case, as fences and outbuildings. He also took up the trade of wagon, carriage and implement wood worker, at which he labored before entering regularly into ministerial work, and after retiring therefrom. His love of the soil never forsook him, and always at the places where he had a perma-

nent dwelling there was a prosperous garden. The secrets of the soil were his, and whatever he planted seemed to flourish.

In disposition, Father was unsuspecting and inclined to take his fellow men at their word. He was optimistic and enthusiastic, and enjoyed a good story in the telling or hearing. Nothing delighted him more than dispensing hospitality, and many were the weary pilgrims, particularly preachers, who found a welcome at his hearthstone. He was true to every obligation of life, as he apprehended it. His twenty-five years as a pioneer preacher, amidst dangers, persecution, deprivations and poverty demonstrated that he was of that fiber of which martyrs are made. And in all this his saintly wife was in no respect behind him, suffering equally, if not more keenly. Necessarily left much alone with her children, often at isolated places, she maintained family worship, clothed, fed and trained her boys until some were able to help.

An extract from a letter to his wife by Joshua Bowman while on the Independence circuit, over a hundred miles from home, dated January 3, 1859, will afford a glimpse of a circuit rider's experiences. It reads:

> "The circuit is in a deplorable condition. In fact there are more whiskey Methodists here than I have seen for many years. I shall have to expel quite a number before any good can be accomplished. We protracted our quarterly meeting eight days without any perceivable good. The reports from the classes were all blank and the public collection amounted to $3.40, of which the Presiding Elder received $1.00, leaving $2.40. I happened to a marriage fee of $3.00, and I send inclosed $5.00. It is the best I can do, and if you cannot get along, just drop me a line and I will come home and suffer with you. I have concluded to

finish the Cedar Church, and think I can clear $100 on the job. The last quarterly meeting comes on the 19th and 20th of March, by which time I expect to have the house done, and then, perhaps, I can come home with a lighter heart. Write to me about everything. Tell me whether the house is comfortable or not, and whether you have anything to eat or drink. I close this letter praying that God may be your shield and portion."

Father was a diligent student of the Bible, of Biblical lore and of history. He took a lively interest in public affairs, and in the great questions which occupied statesmen preceding and after the Civil War. The subject of church polity and doctrine gave rise to much controversy in the early part of his career and naturally invited his attention and participation.

When age and ill-health compelled him to retire from the ministry he felt keenly the fancied humiliation in being put by as of no further use, and was correspondingly pleased when called again to some temporary service. He was a sufferer from asthma and heart trouble after quitting the ministry, but had seasons of exemption from suffering and took delight during those years in meeting his children and grandchildren, in reading and in caring for his garden.

During his last days, his sufferings were most painful. The end came on the evening of November 30th, 1892, at his home in East Pueblo. Services were held the next day at the house by the Rev. Samuel V. Leach, pastor of the Methodist Church. His remains were escorted by members of Pueblo Lodge, No. 17, A. F. and A. M., to the Masonic Cemetery, where the burial ceremony was completed.

C. W. B.

WILLIAM J. BOWMAN.

(Grandson of Edward B.)

The youngest surviving son of Shepherd Bowman, who went to Missouri with him, was William J., who was born in Burke county, North Carolina, April 1, 1817. He was married to Martha Conrad in Cape Girardeau county, Mo., about the year 1843. Four children resulted from this union, namely, Clara E., born 1844; Sarah, 1846; George, 1849, and Charles. Clara became the wife of Rev. W. A. Gale in 1866 and Mr. Gale died September 9, 1877, survived by his wife, one daughter and two sons.

Though he continued to live on a farm in Cape Girardeau county, William J. Bowman did not, it seems, take to it seriously as an occupation, but inclined more to literature and politics. He wrote some for the press and was a good letter writer, as the writer hereof has reason to know from a number received in his boyhood and still preserved.

In the war of 1861, he was a strong adherent of the Union, though in a community about evenly divided, some of his own relations espousing the cause of secession. His life consequently was in great jeopardy during the war, his home being visited often by the guerillas who infested that region. He appears to have been enrolled with the local militia, which took him often from home but rendered him a marked man and his property their prey. Near the close of the war, 1864, he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, but died before taking his seat.

An excerpt or two from his letters will serve to show the terrors of those times:

"Oak Ridge, Mo., April 23, 1861—I hear that hostilities have commenced. The rebels of South Carolina are the

beginners of the war. They have taken Fort Sumter, and caused that flag, the pride of every true American, respected by the civilized world, under whose stars and stripes our brave countrymen have marched to victory in a thousand battles, to be hauled down and its silken folds trailed in the dust. When our country's flag is dishonored we feel the smart, and every latent spark of patriotism is kindled to a flame that will not be extinguished so long as one solitary flag continues to wave * * * and yet there are men in our country who are base enough to call the protection of the flag "giving aid and comfort to the Lincoln government," "giving backbone and claws to the administration programme," "fightin' for the North," "joining the Abolitionists," "warring against the institution of the South." All such language[1] is calculated to prejudice the minds of the people against their country and enlist their feelings on the side of rebellion. * * *

"Dear Charles, let me give you a word of advice, as you are surrounded with an influence that might perchance injure you, that is, be careful. Be assured, we are not beyond the power of corruption, nor our moral strength invincible against all temptation. * * * Heed the great injunction of our blessed Redeemer, 'Watch.'"

"May 1, 1861.—Rev. John Linan was compelled to leave Jackson last week. He dropped me a line the day he left, informing me, and that he could not take his family, and that they had no meat in the house. Who are his persecutors? Why, the secessionists of every order. The secession principle is the principle of the mob. It is the principle that is propagated by "The News," the very principle that mobbed

[1]Language quoted taken from the News, of Oregon, Mo., in the office of which the writer was then working as a printer.

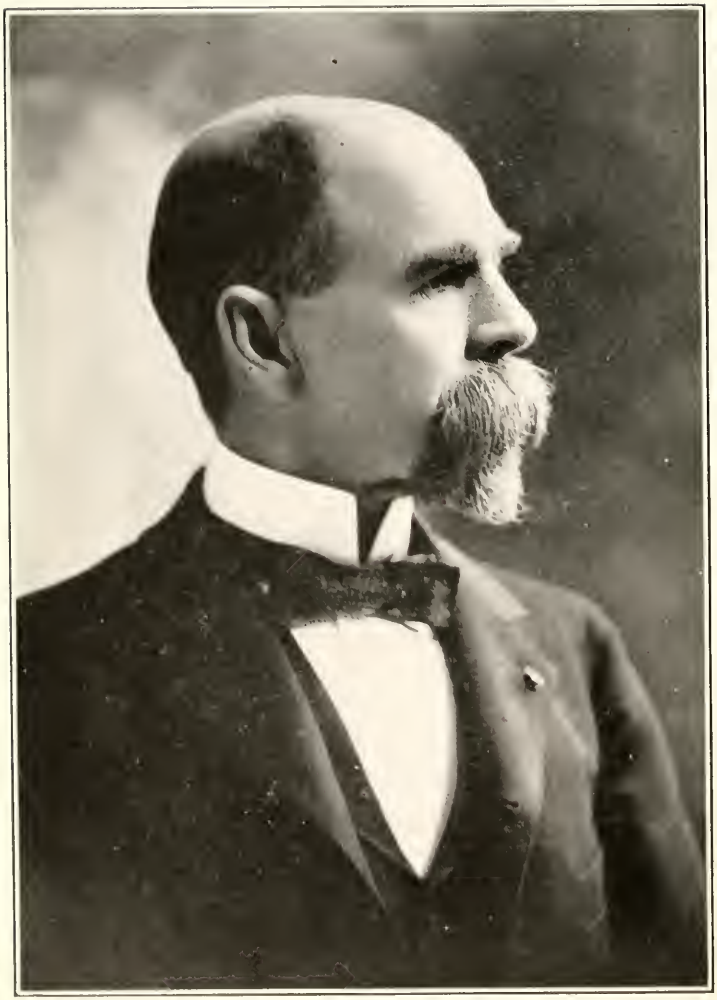
your father; the principle that hung Rev. Anthony Bewley.[2] Charles, are you not giving aid and comfort to the enemy? If I occupied your place I should feel like I was an accomplice in treason against my country."

"Appleton, Mo., July 6, 1864.—We are again troubled with guerillas. They have been in about half dozen times, stealing horses, robbing stores, etc., and for the last ten days have been killing union men. Some eight or ten days ago they killed a man a few miles south of Jackson, and shot at several others. Last Friday night they robbed George Turner's store, taking all he had. And last Sabbath they were seen above here in Bollinger county, above Judge David R. Conrad's, making their way towards Perryville. The word was brought to the Presbyterian Church, where the people had assembled for Sabbath School. The men then went to get their arms, in order to pursue them. Old Mr. Burcham and Bennet Murray went to William Conrad's to get with others there. Soon after they arrived at Conrad's, one of his little boys saw two men riding down the State Road towards Perryville. And they, supposing it to be some of their neighbors in pursuit of the rebels, Mr. Burcham, Bennet Murray and Wm. Conrad's son James started to join in with them. Soon after they had passed Joseph Eddlemon's, on the State Road, they came up with four men, and still thinking them to be some of their own men, rode up to them unguarded and unprepared for an emergency.

"The men proved to be four well armed rebels, with their weapons ready, who ordered them to surrender and give up their arms. Burcham and Conrad did so immediately.

[2]See "A History of the M. E. Church in the S. W., 1844 to 1864." Charles Elliott, D. D.

Murray was a little reluctant to do so, or slow to give up his; they told him if he did not, they would blow him through. He then gave up his. The rebs. then marched the three off with them some distance. Coming to a very bushy place, they marched them into it, some distance from the road, and ordered them to dismount. Burcham and Conrad dismounted. They told Murray to dismount. He then put spurs to his horse, and attempted to make his escape. They pursued him, fired three shots after him, two of which took effect, killing him instantly. They took the other two prisoners on some distance, soon took two other prisoners and released Burcham and Conrad. About one hour after Murray was found by some of the neighbors that had heard the shooting. He was brought to Joseph Eddlemon's and on Monday the fourth day of July, was buried at Mount Pleasant meeting house."



CHARLES W. BOWMAN AT 55

CHARLES WESLEY BOWMAN

(Great-Grandson of Edward B.)

Besides being in some degree embarrassing, our daily experiences go so largely toward the formation of character and motive as to render it difficult, if not impossible, to convey to the reader, in a short sketch, a true concept of one's real self. The trials, defeats and victories of school days; the joys of vacation rambles, fishing, nutting, climbing; the dreams of adolescence, trip to poetry-land, and the early affairs of the heart—can any of us write these down so as to show the moving picture to others as it appeared to him?

I was the oldest of the five sons of Rev. Joshua Bowman, and naturally we differed little in our experiences as the children of a faithful but poorly-paid pioneer circuit-rider, and of a mother who was a saint. Looking backward now at its hard deprivations, but with no thought of blame, it appears in its material aspects a forlorn hope. But it was a school which trained for self-reliance, and, because of the heroic part of the chief actors therein, I would not change it if I could.

Following school days, at the age of seventeen, I was given a country school for the term of three months, and following this entered the office of the Holt County News, Oregon, Mo., as printer's devil. Probably this choice was the result of a tendency to bookishness and an aspiration to be a writer. It was understood that to be a journeyman printer and master of the art, one must serve three years and then do some traveling. I was able to "stick out" the three years to a day, which, having begun August 3, 1858, projected into the opening months of the rebellion. The

"Home Guards," who proved afterward to be Confederates, could be seen about this time drilling in the public square, the foreman of our office force among them.

With the conflicting views prevailing at the time among friends and neighbors, and the circumscribed outlook of a mere boy, the bitterly secession views of "The News," it was almost a question what was one's duty. The southern elementt was bold and outspoken, while the Union people were cautious and quiet. The situation was however relieved by the sudden arrival from St. Joseph, on a summer night, of a detachment of Union troops, who were found in the morning cooking their breakfast on the streets of Oregon. Needless to say, it was a spectacle which thrilled and gladdened the hearts of the Union people.

A provisional state government having been formed by the Federals, there was organized what was known as the Missouri State Guard, for a term of six months. The men were armed and uniformed by the state but furnished their own horses. I went into Kimball's Regiment of this organization on the 7th of October, 1861. The militia law of the time provided for third lieutenants, to which office I was chosen, but shortly after being elected as such in Captain Walter's company it appears that the office was abolished. I was then appointed sergeant-major, serving the remainder of the enlistment. In the spring of 1862, I reenlisted in the Fourth Cavalry, Mo. S. M. Vols., organized under Special Order No. 96, War Department, calling for ten regiments of cavalry for service in the State of Missouri. George H. Hall of St. Joseph, a brother of Willard P. Hall, afterward Governor, and of Congressman William A. Hall, was the colonel. Captain Alfred Walters formed a company for this regiment out of Holt county boys, my-

self among them, many of whom had been with him in the six months' service.

No detailed account of the service of this regiment can be given here; it belongs rather to the history of the war. My own part was as private, corporal, hospital steward, sergeant-major and first lieutenant and adjutant. Our service extended as far as Fayetteville and Huntsville, Arkansas. Our principal engagements were: Newtonia,[1] Springfield,[2] Marshall, Little Blue, and Osage,[3] the last three in repelling Gen. Sterling Price. In this campaign, just before the battle of Big Blue, I was assigned to duty as A. A. Adjutant General of Col. Phillip's brigade. The regiment was mustered out at St. Louis, April 18, 1865.

Returning to the home of my parents at Oregon, where I had learned the printer's trade, after a few days of rest, I began plans for establishing a newspaper. For this purpose some second-hand material was bought of K. G. Cooper, the state printer at Jefferson City, and the remainder at the St. Louis Type Foundry, and on June 30, 1865, the first number of the Holt County Sentinel appeared. The effort was kindly received and its defects charitably excused. It must have been largely due to the universal satisfaction over the return of peace. At the beginning, I had a capable assistant in my brother Cyrus; we worked hard, early and late, and were rewarded with success from the start. It was unfortunate, perhaps, that I could not let well enough alone. After four years an offer came from some ambitious people at Sedalia, who wished a daily paper there, and who made fair promises of the necessary financial aid. I was advised by them to dispose of my Holt county possessions right away, which I did. For their

[1]Greeley's American Conflict, vol. ii, p. 36-7; ([2]) p. 447; ([3]) p. 559, et seq. Also Records of the Rebellion, Vol. 43, Series I, 41, 1.

part, the promoters failed; only about half the necessary capital was taken, and I declined to go on with the undertaking. Instead thereof, I bought a plant at Pleasant Hill and began the publication of The Leader. The town had just passed through a boom, and was entering upon a decline, though the country was prosperous, and we had fair success. My brothers George and Nelson rendered valuable aid in this enterprise. Then came an unlooked for stroke of misfortune in the illness and death of my young wife, leaving three small children.

In the spring of 1878, came a call to go to Colorado, and in this case from men who redeemed their promises. The Leader equipment of type, presses and material was loaded into a Missouri Pacific car for Sargent, the then western terminus of the Santa Fe road. Arriving there, the outfit was loaded into wagons and freighted to Las Animas, near Fort Lyon, Colorado, a distance of sixty-five miles. There a new adobe house had been erected for our use, and there, sometime in June, was issued the first number of the Las Animas Leader. It met a warm welcome from the cattlemen, who were the kings at that time, likewise from business men. The subscription price was three dollars, but nobody seemed to mind that, as everything else was in proportion. My brother Nelson was my faithful assistant. Our parents joined us. I was able to secure a large tract of public land within walking distance of town and on this was erected a comfortable home which my parents, myself and children occupied together. Thus things went on prosperously for nine years. It seems unfortunate, perhaps, that again I was not content to let well enough alone.

In the spring of 1882, I sold out my Bent county properties and went to Pueblo, where I opened business in a

modest way as a job printer. Feeling the need of an advertising medium, a small commercial paper soon followed, which was later, at the instigation of the Stockgrower's Association, enlarged to include live stock and agriculture. After six years of fairly successful business, the job department was sold, and the newspaper was first leased and then sold. My living expenses and the cost of operation were more than the business would sustain. I had been elected Secretary of the Pueblo Board of Trade Association, to which I gave my entire time from 1888 to 1891. In the latter year, on the initiative of newspaper friends, my name was brought forward for county superintendent of schools on the Republican ticket. I was nominated and elected. Having filled the same position in Bent county, and that of school director, I was somewhat familiar with the work and entered upon it with enthusiasm. The salary was $2,500 a year. I was twice re-elected, serving six years. During my second term woman suffrage became the law in Colorado and at the third nominating convention I was opposed by five female candidates. The time seemed opportune for dropping out, not because of the improbability of a re-election, but because of the increasing campaign expenses, the fact that no one could expect to hold an elective office in perpetuity, and of a desire to return to my chosen vocation before it was too late. So making my best bow to the suffragettes, at the end of my third term I retired.

Within a few days of the expiration of my last term, I accepted the editorial and business management of the Canon City Clipper at a salary of $1,500. The paper had been bought by a stock company to be run as an organ of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, who had formed a Fusion Party as against the regular Republicans.

It was a delicate role, but we won out. I served two years at this wretched business, which also included a city campaign on the saloon license question.

In the meantime, the date for taking the twelfth decennial census drew near. There was a call for clerks at Washington, to be selected without respect to political affiliation, a condition which seemed peculiarly adapted to my case. A Populist congressman kindly put me on his list; I was appointed and ordered to report, but the salary named caused me to hesitate, until assurance by said congressman that I would surely be advanced. So, knowing nothing of life in Washington, or the ways of the civil service, in July, 1900, I began work in the Census Office at $900 a year, which after a few weeks was raised to $1,000. I found myself unable to live and take care of my family with this income and began to draw upon the savings of previous years. What was at first a temporary bureau was made permanent by act of Congress, and what was at first supposed would be a temporary pleasure excursion to Washington has extended now into and through another census period. The living expense, coupled with meagre salary deprived me of the means of returning to private business, and so, like some thousands of my fellowmen, I have stayed on. After eight years there was another increase of salary, which, supplemented by my pension, has rendered existence more tolerable.

Shortly after starting business in 1865, or, to be exact, on the 11th of September, at Sedalia, Mo., I was married to Miss Henrietta G. Morgan, she being eighteen years of age and recently from school at the convent of the Visitation, St. Louis. Three daughters were born to us during the brief period of our lives together. We named them Miriam

V., Anna G., and Edna L. They were too young to realize the irreparable loss they suffered, as on February 3, 1871, the young mother's spirit left its mortal tenement for the immortal life beyond. Our second child died January 18, 1880, being then twelve years old, less twelve days. After an interval of eleven years, on September 11, 1882, at Vevay, Ind., I was united in marriage with Mrs. Zellie B. O'Neal, nee Grisard. The issue of this union was two children, namely Isabelle and Reginald. Unfortunately, this second matrimonial alliance was destined not to last, but terminated in a legal separation in 1893.

About the beginning of my business and domestic career, I became a Freemason in Oregon Lodge 139. Some years later, while a resident of Colorado, I was advanced to the Chapter, Council and Commandery degrees, and in the last body was honored with the office of Eminent Commander of Pueblo Commandery, No. 3, K. T.

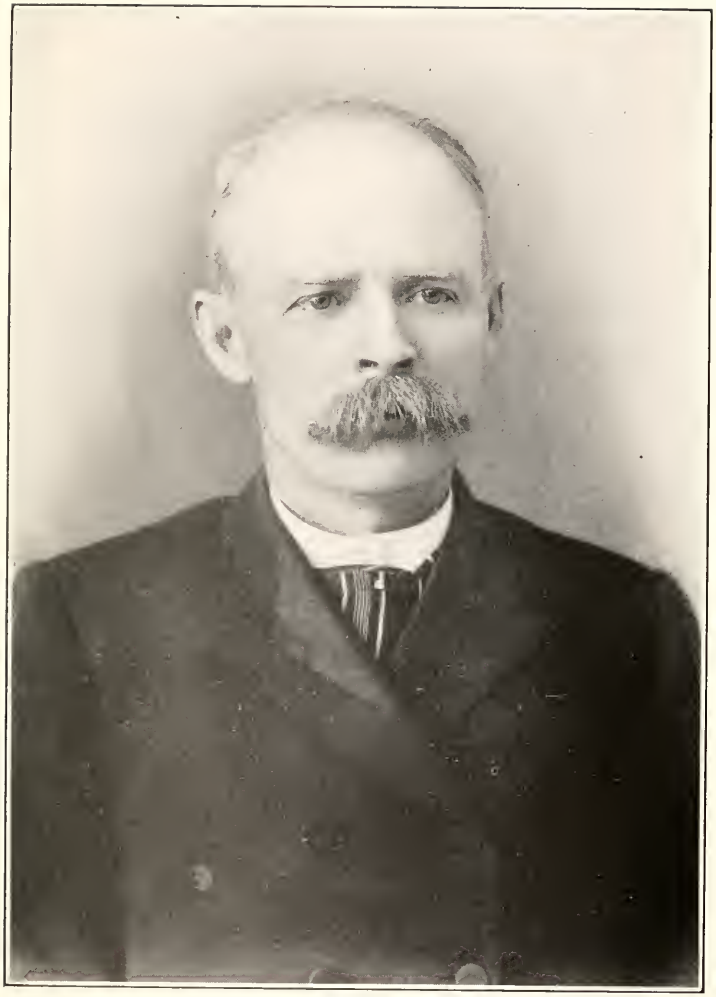
One other exhibit from this record of my private life seems proper, as revealing the *motif* of it all, namely, my religious convictions. Though born and bred a Methodist, I did not formally become identified with the church until about three years after my first marriage, and this relation has continued until the present. I became actively interested in Sunday school work about the year 1870, which has also been maintained until the present writing. I am painfully conscious of many sins of omission and commission in these years, nor would I bring this into my personal history except for the few who may wish to cherish what they have deemed worthy in me. May I be pardoned for saying further, by way of review and looking back, as well as forward, that however worthy my career as a soldier, or in newspaper work, or in official life, I value above them all my humble record as a Sunday school man.

CYRUS BENTON BOWMAN.

(Great-grandson of Edward B.)

Cyrus Benton, second son of Joshua Bowman, was born in Cape Girardeau county, Mo., February 7, 1842. When he was about four years of age his parents moved to Muscatine, Iowa, and thence, five years later, to northwest Missouri, where he grew to manhood, enjoying such educational advantages as prevailed in the rural districts of that state at that early day. At the age of sixteen, or in the fall of 1858, his parents then living at Oregon, Holt county, Mo., he went to White Cloud, Kansas, and entered the office of the White Cloud Chief for the purpose of learning the printer's trade. With the exception of a brief interval on the News, of Oregon, Mo., he continued at the White Cloud office until the beginning of the war.

He was enrolled May 28, 1861, at Leavenworth, Kansas, and on June 3, 1861, mustered into the U. S. service as private in Company B, First Regiment Kansas Volunteers, Lieut. Bond, U. S. A., the mustering officer, George W. Dietzler, Colonel, and W. Y. Roberts, Captain. The regiment was among the first to go to the front, and participated in the battles of Dug Springs, August 1st, and of Wilson's Creek, southwest Missouri, August 10, 1861. As a result of the hardships of this campaign his health was so impaired that he was upon surgeon's certificate of disability discharged September 21, 1861, at Hannibal, Mo. Regaining his health in some measure by November 5th of that year, he enlisted at Oregon, Mo., and was mustered in as a private in Company F, Kimball's Regiment (Fifth) of six months Missouri Militia, serving until March, 1862. Upon discharge he re-enlisted in Captain Alfred Walter's Company F, Fourth Regiment M. S. M Vols., to serve dur-



CYRUS BENTON BOWMAN AT 50

ing the war. During this term of service he was appointed sergeant, 30th September, 1862, by Col. George H. Hall, and later advanced to first sergeant, serving as such until muster out in April, 1865. He participated, with his regiment, in the campaign of General Schofield, pursuing the rebel General Hindman into Arkansas, in October, 1862; was at the battle of Springfield, January 8, 1863, and the various engagements with Price's army during his raid of 1864. Just preceding the expiration of his service in the Fourth Cavalry M. S. M., he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Pettis County Provisional Company of Enrolled Missouri Militia, which was declined. In the latter part of 1865, having returned home, he was commissioned first lieutenant and enrolling officer for Holt county, and enrolled twelve companies, composing the Holt County Regiment, assisted by Lieut. Robert P. Ruley, as clerk. Following this work he was detailed as inspector general.

The foregoing is a mere skeleton account of the military career of Cyrus Benton Bowman. What the service really was—its perils, its horrors, its wearisome marches, its summer dust and heat and winter blasts, only those who felt them may know, and few remain to tell the story.

Following his military service, Mr. Bowman engaged in newspaper work on the Herald and Gazette at St. Joseph, Mo., in the position now of foreman, now as commercial and as night editor. In this capacity he came in touch with several of the veteran newspaper men of that time and place in the persons of John L. Bittinger, Charles B. Wilkinson, Howard R. Hetrich, Tobe Mitchell, 'Gene Field and D. W. Wilder. This employment, including six months at Warrensburg, Mo., occupied him until February, 1882, when he went to Hiawatha, Kansas, and with George T. Williams established the Kansas Democrat. In 1885, April, he went

to Colorado, where he has since resided. In the latter state he did editorial work at La Junta, Pueblo and Walsenburg, covering the period up to the fall of 1890, when he was elected as representative from Huerfano county to the Colorado legislature. As a member of that body, he was instrumental in pushing to a successful passage some of the best measures that came before it. Following his service in the House, he was nominee of the People's Party for the state senate for the Twenty-seventh district, but was defeated.

During the period following his newspaper and political work, Mr. Bowman has been engaged for the most part in the alluring game of mining, but with only "indifferent success." His residence at the same time has been at La Veta, and his field of operations the mountains adjacent.

He was married to Mary E. Pearcy, at St. Joseph, Mo., January 10, 1869, and as the fruit of this union two sons and a daughter were born—Lucian Webster, born in 1870, who died at twenty-eight; Raymond S., born January 8, 1872, who became a printer and then a soldier, going to the Philippines, where he has since risen to a lieutenancy in the Philippine Scouts; the daughter, Edith, born January 14, 1874, taught in the rural schools of Colorado, went to Washington, D. C., engaged in clerical work and was there married, July 12, 1904, to Joseph T. Kelly, Jr., since which time they have lived at Baltimore. The mother of the above-named children died December 1, 1873, and their father was married the second time, July 21, 1889, to Rebecca Estella Kenwill, of Hamilton county, N. Y. These two still sojourn in that land of the turquoise sky, the blue spruce and the columbine, journeying on toward the setting sun, confident in their trust in the God of their fathers and mothers.

GEORGE BRYANT BOWMAN

GEORGE BRYANT BOWMAN.

(Great-grandson of Edward B.)

The third son of Joshua Bowman to attain manhood was George Bryant, named after a son of Groves, whose life sketch appears on a preceding page. Following the example of his two older brothers, he took up the printer's trade, working for some time at St. Joseph and at Pleasant Hill, Mo., later engaging in publishing on his own account, successively at Forest City, Mo., Elmwood, Ill., and Lathrop, Mo., finally bringing up at Pueblo, Colorado, where other members of the family had preceded him, and where he shifted to the occupation of florist. He was married November 8, 1870, at Oregon, Mo., to Emma Murphy, by which union two children were born: Arthur, January 13, 1873, at St. Joseph; Mary Ethelyn, at Lathrop, Mo., May 25, 1877.

Upon the occasion of his death the following notice appeared in the Pueblo Chieftain of December 19, 1891, and will appropriately complete the brief story of his strenuous and eventful life:

"Mr. George Bryant Bowman, whose death, as chronicled in yesterday's Chieftain, occurred at Warrensburg, Mo., on the 17th instant, was born in Cape Girardeau county, same state, March 25, 1846, and was a son of Rev. J. Bowman, who resides at 912 East First street, this city.

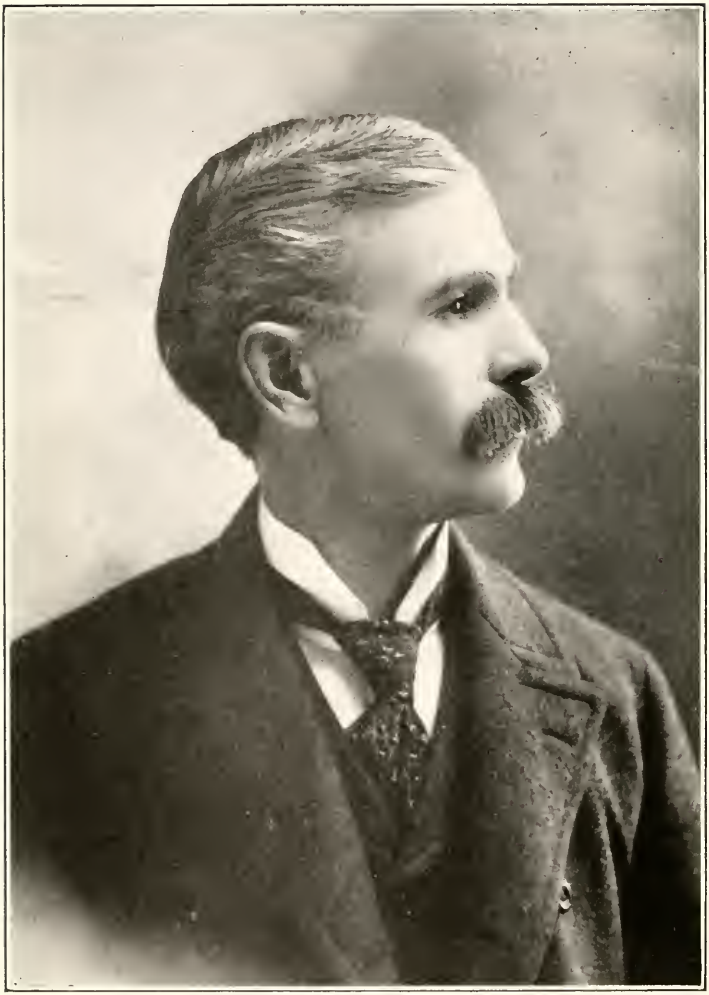
Deceased lived during most of his boyhood and early manhood at Oregon, Mo., and from that place enlisted in the volunteer service when only about seventeen years of age. He served for a time in the Fifth M. S. M. Cavalry, and later, till the close of the war, in the Forty-fifth Missouri Infantry. After the war, for the most part of his life, he worked at the printing business, establishing a number of

papers, and doing considerable correspondence work for others.

His special taste, however, was for flowers and plants, and for five years past he had been engaged in the greenhouse business. He was at the time of his death a stockholder and manager for the Pueblo Nursery and Floral Company, and to his energy Pueblo is indebted for much that is beautiful in the way of lawns and landscape work. He was an enthusiast in whatever he undertook, and strove to inspire others with his own convictions and conceptions of beauty. He was one of the promoters of the Pueblo Horticultural Society, and a regular exhibitor at the State Fair, and not only by example but by word and through the press endeavored to awaken public interest in horticulture and kindred subjects. Probably his last contribution in this line was a paper read before the Horticultural Society on "How to Build a Green House."

He was a sufferer from rheumatism and heart disease, and when medical skill could do nothing more for him, on the advice of his physicians he sought relief in a lower altitude and stopped at Warrensburg. On his journey and during his sojourn there he was attended by his brother Nelson. The members of the G. A. R. of that place also showed a most fraternal spirit, watching nightly by his bedside till the end. As mentioned yesterday, it was intended that his remains should be brought home for interment, but later advice was that owing to condition, the burial must take place there.

Life's fitful fever is over with him. His grave will be kept green by his comrades. His memory will be sacredly cherished by those who knew how useful, how large-hearted and true he was."



NELSON HENRY BOWMAN

NELSON HENRY BOWMAN.

(Great-grandson of Edward B.)

The fourth son of Joshua Bowman to reach his majority was Nelson Henry, named for Rev. Nelson Henry, the Methodist minister who officiated at the wedding of his parents. He was born at the old Leroy Carter place, Platte county, Mo., where his father then had his first appointment, December 22, 1851. His boyhood was spent in northwest Missouri, mostly at Oregon, and included the period of the Civil War. Following the example of his older brothers, but against their advice, he took up the printing and newspaper business, for which he developed a special aptitude. He was a faithful assistant to his brother Charles in his enterprises at Pleasant Hill, Mo., and Las Animas and Pueblo, Colorado, covering the period from 1869 to 1888. Shortly following this he established the La Junta Tribune, and a paper at Las Animas called the Bent County Democrat. Disposing of these properties, he returned to Pueblo and engaged in the mechanical department of the Daily Chieftain, in which capacity he completed a long, faithful and useful career. He was for several years president of Pueblo Typographical Union No. 175, has been a delegate to the International Union, and was anticipating attendance upon the international meeting, at Washington, when he was taken down with his last sickness.

At twenty years of age, or to be more exact, August 28, 1870, he was married at Forest City, Mo., to Miss Anna

Pinkston, daughter of one of the pioneers of Holt county. Of this union three children were born, a daughter, Julia, who died in infancy, and two sons, namely, Joshua Lee, the older, who was born at Oregon, Mo., March 18, 1872, became a printer and linotype operator in the office where his father worked, and was married October 9, 1904, to Mrs. M. L. Evans, of Savannah, Ga. Edward Spencer, the second son, was born at Las Animas, Colorado, January 15, 1881; married August 14, 1901, to Miss Olive Longinotti, at Pueblo, and chose for his occupation that of a stationary engineer; one child, Nina Mildred, was born to them, May 25, 1903.

In Nelson H. Bowman the family characteristics of hospitality and helpfulness were most conspicuous. He reflected in a large measure the gentleness, patience and sympathy of his mother, as more than one of those who survive could testify. Such was his life, particularly in his riper years, that it could be truly said he was "not far from the Kingdom," and during his final ordeal the record is that he committed his spirit to the will of his Saviour.

Upon the occasion of his death, which occurred November 28, 1903, the Pueblo Chieftain of the next day contained an extended tribute to his memory, and the Typographical Union passed appropriate resolutions. The following extracts are reprinted from the Chieftain:

"Death has again invaded the ranks of Colorado's pioneers, this time carrying away a veteran editor and printer, Nelson H. Bowman, who for years has been associated with the typos of Pueblo. As a result of a siege of typhoid fever, which attacked him the latter part of June, he died yesterday afternoon at his home, 316 East Third Street.

Until a few days ago hopes for his recovery were entertained, but the fever had made such inroads into his constitution that recovery was impossible. He died as bravely as he had lived, consistent to the views he entertained during his long and useful career.

With his death a picturesque figure has been taken away from the newspaper world, and one of the advance guard of higher civilization in Colorado has been removed. Coming to the state more than 30 years ago, he was from then until the day of his death numbered among the progressive spirits which made Colorado and the Arkansas Valley what they are today. Bringing west with him a broad knowledge of his craft, printing, he soon made himself a power in the then new community and during his career as editor he was faithful to the old ideals of newspaperdom.

Later he turned again to his craft, and for the last twelve years of his life was foreman of the ad. room of the Chieftain. For many years he was "daddy" of the Chieftain composing room "chapel," which is an honor accorded by the printers to the most worthy and trusted of their number. Wholesouled, generous, broad minded and lovable, his death will be mourned by all who knew him.

There are many who are not now in Pueblo who will remember most kindly the daddy of the Chieftain chapel. These are the wanderers of the Typographical Union known as the "tourist printers." Many of them will remember that in "Old Nels" they found a friend ever ready to give them a helping hand and a "sit" whereby they might rid themselves of the "wrinkles." Nels is gone, but not before he had builded to his memory monuments without number in the hearts of his friends."

ELLIOTT BOND BOWMAN.

(Great-grandson of Edward B.)

The above name represents the youngest son of Joshua Bowman, but to such an extent has he indulged a natural instinct for changing his abode, that little has been learned of his career. He was born at the town of Albany, Gentry county, Missouri, June 17, 1856. After leaving home he was heard from at various places in Kansas and Missouri, and took up the trades of plasterer and paper hanger. He was married January 23, 1875, to Mary E. Johnson, of Andrew county, Mo. From this union a son, Charles Nelson, was born at Savannah, Mo., July 9, 1876. In later years he has been heard from in California and in Colorado, but at this writing his address is unknown.

BENJAMIN SPENCER.

(Grandfather of Elizabeth, who married Joshua Bowman)

Of this ancestor little is known beyond what is given in the affidavit made by him in his application for pension. His brother, the Rev. William Spencer, was the maternal grandfather of Joshua Bowman, while he was himself the paternal grandfather of Elizabeth M., who became Joshua Bowman's wife.

From papers on file in Pension Bureau, Washington, the following is copied:

AFFIDAVIT OF BENJAMIN SPENCER.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Burke County.* } *ss:*

On this 28th day of January, 1834, personally appeared in open court, before the worshipful County Court of Burke county, in the State aforesaid, Benjamin Spencer, of the County of Lincoln and State of North Carolina, aged 73 years, doth on his corporal oath say, that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers: Capt. Godfrey Adams, in South Carolina State troops, in the cavalry, for ten months, in Colonel Middleton's regiment, No. 2d; Adjutant Lusk; 1st Sergt. Morris Raney; mustering sergeant, John Bates.

At the time he entered service was a citizen of Burke county, North Carolina, and that he entered either in the

year 1779 or 1780, and was forthwith marched to and rendezvoused at Ransom's, near Lincoln, N. C., from which place he was marched to Ancrum's on Congaree, in South Carolina, where he joined General Sumter's army, remaining there for some time, until ordered on a scouting party under Capt. Waters, during which several scouts he was in two engagements with Tories. The first was on the Saluda river in South Carolina; the second was on Edisto river, S. C., where the American Army was fired upon out of a swamp, at which time Captain Lipham was killed. Continued his service without any further engagements, sometimes with the main army and sometimes scattering, until the battle of Eutaw Springs, at which place he joined Gen. Greene's army, and was placed in the front of the battle on the left flank and continued in pursuit of the British Army to the Bull Swamp, from which place he was marched to what is called the Four-holed-Bridge, 40 miles from Charleston, S. C., at which place he was in garrison part of the winter, until marched to Orangeburg, S. C., at which place he was discharged by Major John Moore.

Previous to aforesaid service, was for three months a volunteer in North Carolina militia, under Capt. Mordecai Clarke, Lt. John Richardson, Ensign Wm. Cauley, Colonel Joseph McDowell's regiment, by whom, with Major Brevard, he was marched to Twelve-Mile Creek in S. C., and there joined the brigade commanded by General William Davidson. Remained there until he was ordered to join General Greene's army. Remained with said army until ordered to the Tuskagee Ford, on the Columbia [?] river, N. C., to impede the march of Lord Cornwallis. He there was under the aforesaid General Greene [from] which service he was transferred to Warford's Fort, in Burke county,

to protect the frontiers of said state from the depredations of the Cherokee Indians, under Colonel Warford. At this place served the remainder of his term.

At the expiration of term again volunteered to serve another tour in said fort, was furloughed to go home and return again shortly to the fort. On his road home met with Capt. Godfrey Adams, and enlisted as stated in first part of this declaration, in consequence of which he received no discharge from his first term of service.

Signed and sworn to.

BENJAMIN SPENCER.

Service certified to by Major John Moore.

ADDENDA.

Out of the mass of information accumulated in this investigation the items following have been selected as worthy of preservation because of their corroborative value, and in the belief that they will be useful to others. For example, there can be little doubt that the Gilbert Bowman mentioned in No. I was related to the Gilbert, brother of Edward, who went to North Carolina; or that the Abraham Bowman, appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Virginia Regiment (see III, IV and VI), was the same who became Colonel, and was the grandfather of John Bryan Bowman, of Kentucky (see VII).

I.

AMHERST COUNTY (VA.) MEMORANDA.

Amherst county was formed from a part of Albemarle county in 1761, previous to which date its records form a part of those of Albemarle, at Charlottesville.

Nelson county was formed from part of Amherst in 1908.

The father of the present Jas. Edw. Bowman, engaged in the banking business at Amherst, was Gilbert Bowman, born in Nelson county. *This* Gilbert Bowman lived at Williamsburg, with his uncle, Sherod Bowman, for the purpose of attending school. He had an uncle named Gilbert and a third one named William. This Gilbert B., first mentioned above, came to Amherst county and married Elizabeth Tinsley, daughter of Isaac Tinsley.

II.

AMHERST COUNTY (VA.) CONVEYANCES.

The conveyances following are of interest as showing transactions of Edward Bowman and introducing others of the family, whose exact relationship has not been discovered:

Book A, p. 225: Wm. Blair and his wife *to* Edward Bowman, — day of February, in the third year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., and the year of our Lord Christ, 1764.

William Blair, and his wife, of the county of Albemarle.

To Edward Bowman, of the county of Amherst.

Consideration, forty pounds.

150 acres of tract of land granted to Michael Thomas, by patent, bearing date the 10th day of July, 1745, etc., lying in the county of Amherst on the south side of the Rockfish River, etc.

Witnessed by Wm. Bowman, David Burks, Drury Bowman.

Book C, p. 159: Wm. Hix, of county of Amherst to Edward Bowman, county of Amherst. Date, 7th of Dec., 1772.

Consideration, £65, current money of Va.

138 acres in the county of Amherst, in the branches of Huff's Creek, and on the east side of the Tobaccomon Mts., being part of a tract of 276 acres which Henry Childers purchased of Wm. Cabell, etc.

Book D, p. 377: Edward Bowman to Ralph Jopling:

This indenture made this 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord Christ, 1776, betwixt Edward Bowman, of the county of Amherst, of the one part, and Ralph Jopling, of

the county of Albemarle, Parish of St. Anns, of the other part, witnesseth, etc. * * *

Consideration, twenty pounds of the current money of Va.

A certain tract or parcel of land, containing 117 acres, on the branches of the Tribble Falls and Dutch Creeks.

Signed, Edward Bowman.

Book D, p. 394: Edward Bowman to Wm. Goolsbey, of Amherst:

Same form as above, dated 3d day of Feb., 1777.

Consideration, seventy pounds.

138 acres, on the waters of Huff's Creek, and on the east side of the Tobaccomon Mountains, and is part of a tract of 276 acres, which Henry Childers purchased of Wm. Cabell, etc.

Book E, p. 174: Edward Bowman to Wm. Bowman.

Dated 6th day of Sept., 1779.

Same form as first above.

Granted: Wm. Bowman, of the county of Albemarle and Parish of St. Anns. Consideration, £500 current money of Va.

150 acres in Amherst county, on the south side of the Rockfish river, etc.

III.

VIRGINIA FIELD OFFICERS.

[From Campbell's History of Virginia. Petersburg, 1813, p. 167, et seq.]

At a convention at Richmond in July, 1775, for the purpose of organizing a provincial form of government and plan of defense for the Colony. The latter was placed in the hands of a Committee of Public Safety. * * * In

addition to the two regiments already in service the convention determined to raise seven more for the defense of the Colony. The following gentlemen were chosen as field officers to the troops to be raised:

Third Regiment, Colonel, Hugh Mercer; Lt. Colonel, George Weedon; Major, Thomas Marshall.

Fourth Regiment, Colonel, Adam Steven; Lt. Colonel, Isaac Read; Major, R. Lawson.

Fifth Regiment, Colonel, William Peachy; Lt. Colonel, William Crawford; Major, J. Parker.

Sixth Regiment, Colonel, Mordecai Buckner; Lt. Colonel, Thomas Elliott; Major, J. Hendricks.

Seventh Regiment, Colonel, William Dangerfield; Lt. Colonel, Alexander McClanahan; Major, William Nelson.

Eighth Regiment, Colonel, Peter Muhlenburg; Lt. Colonel, A. Bowman; Major, P. Helvinstone.

Ninth Regiment, Colonel, Thomas Flemming; Lt. Colonel, George Matthews; Major, M. Donavon.

IV.

OFFICERS OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY.

[From a Historical Register of officers of the Continental Army, by F. B. Heitman, Washington, 1838.]

First N. J. Major Nathaniel Bowman, 11th of February, 1783, to April, 1783.

Seventh Va. Col. Daniel Morgan, 14th Sept., 1778, to 13th Oct., 1780.

Eighth Va. Lt. Col. John Bowman, 1st March, 1776, to 22d Mch., 1777.

Eleventh Va. Col. Danl. Morgan, 11th Nov., 1776, to 14th Sept., 1778.

Bowman, Abraham (N. J.), Lieutenant 2d New Jersey, 27th March, 1780; retired 1st January, 1783.

Bowman, Abraham (Va.), Lieutenant-Colonel, 8th Virginia, 1st March, 1776; Colonel, 22d March, 1777 to ——.

Bowman, Isaac (Va.), Lieutenant and Quartermaster of Colonel Clark's Illinois Regiment, May, 1779; taken prisoner by Indians in November, 1779; sold by them to a trader, carried to New Orleans and Cuba; escaped and returned to Virginia.

Bowman, Isaac (Va.), Major of Colonel Clark's Illinois Regiment; killed by Indians at Fort Patrick Henry, 14th August, 1779.

Bowman, Joseph (N. C.), Captain 1st North Carolina, 18th September, 1776; killed at the siege of Charleston, 10th April, 1780.

Bowman, Joseph (Va.), Major of a Virginia State Regiment, 1778 to 1781.

Bowman, Joshua (N. C.), Second Lieutenant 1st North Carolina, 1st September, 1775; 1st Lieutenant, 15th November, 1775; Captain, 5th February, 1777; killed at Ramseur's Mill, 20th June, 1780.

Bowman, Nathaniel (N. J.), Second Lieutenant 2d New Jersey, 11th November, 1775; 1st Lieutenant, 10th May, 1776; Captain, 11th April, 1777; Major 1st New Jersey, 11th February, 1783, and served to April, 1783.

Bowman, Phineas (Mass.), First Lieutenant and paymaster 15th Massachusetts, 1st January, 1777; Captain, 19th April, 1779; transferred to 5th Massachusetts, 1st January, 1781, and served to close of war.

Bowman, Samuel (Mass.), Ensign 3d Massachusetts, —, 1780; transferred to 1st Massachusetts 1st January, 1781; Lieutenant, 22d April, 1782, and served to close of war. Died 28th June, 1818.

Bowman, Solomon (Mass.), First Lieutenant of Gardner's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775; 1st Lieutenant, 25th Continental Infantry, 1st January to 31st December, 1776. Died 1st July, 1823.

* * * * * * *

Spencer, Gideon (Va.), Lieutenant of a Virginia State Regiment, 1778 to 1781.

Spencer, John (Va.), Lieutenant of a Virginia State Regiment, 1778 to 1781.

Spencer, Joseph (Va.), Captain 7th Virginia, May, 1776; resigned 14th November, 1777; died 20th August, 1829.

Spencer, Thomas (Va.), Second Lieutenant 4th Virginia, 23d February, 1776; 1st Lieutenant, 28th September, 1776; resigned 30th July, 1778.

Spencer, William (Va.), Ensign 8th Virginia, 25th September, 1779, and served to 1780.

V.

TWO LIEUTENANTS OF THE REVOLUTION.

[From Safel's Records of the Revolutionary War.]

Under the heading "A List of Pensioned Officers" appears the name of Solomon Bowman, Lieutenant, Middlesex County, Mass. Died July 1st, 1823.

Under the heading "Supernumerary Officers at the Chesterfield Arrangement of the Virginia Line, February, 1781, Notes on the Services of Different Officers," appears the name of Lieutenant Isaac Bowman. (See under "Officers of the Revolution." Heitman.)

VI.

FAMILY OF GEORGE BOWMAN, OF VIRGINIA.

This George was the father of Colonel Abraham Bowman and great-grandfather of John Bryan Bowman, of Kentucky. He is thought to have been born about 1705, in Virginia. He was the father of seven sons and six daughters. His wife was Mary Hite, daughter of Isaac Hite, Sr., and their home was at Strasburg, Shenandoah county, Va.

Of these children the following particulars have been obtained:

Abraham, already described as colonel of the 8th Virginia Infantry, was married to Mrs. Sarah Henry, widow of William Bryan, of Virginia. She was born September 8, 1757, and died December 8, 1845.

George, born April 27, 1732; died April 16, 1766.

George, 2d, born March 24, 1747, Strasburg, Va.

Jacob, born Jan. 2, 1733, Strasburg, Va. Removed to North Carolina.

John, born Dec. 10, 1738, Strasburg, Va. Died, 1784, in Mercer county, Ky. He was the first Military Governor of the County of Kentucky. Left one son, who died a bachelor Oct. 17, 1724, in Kentucky.

Joseph, major of the Continental Army, killed in battle with the Indians near Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 14, 1779, while serving under Gen. George Rogers Clarke. Born at Strasburg, Va., March 8, 1752.

Isaac, born April 24, 1757.

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JOHN BRYAN BOWMAN, OF KENTUCKY

The daughters were: Mary, who was married to Mr. Hannah; Elizabeth, married to Isaac Ruddell; Sarah, married to Mr. Wright; Regina, married to Peter Diarly; Rebecca, born March 25, 1745; married to George Brinker; died Jan. 26, 1831; was grandmother of Joseph Brinker, late president of Brinker Institute, Denver, Colorado, and great-grandmother of Judge W. H. Brinker, of New Mexico. The sixth daughter was Catherine, born Nov. 16, 1754, married to Lewis Stephens.

VII.

JOHN BRYAN BOWMAN, OF KENTUCKY.

This estimable gentleman was born at Bowman's station, Mercer county, Ky., October 16, 1824. He was the son of John Bowman, born near Lexington, 1787; who was the son of Abraham Bowman, Colonel of the 8th Virginia Infantry in the War of the Revolution, and who was born at Strasburg, Va., October 16, 1749, and died near Lexington, Ky., November 9, 1837. Col. Bowman's grandfather came from Germany and settled in Virginia about 1680.

Reverting to the subject of this sketch, he was the founder and organizer, and chief executive financial officer of Kentucky University, and the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College for over twenty years. His home was at Lexington, but in 1887 he went to New Mexico for the benefit of his wife's health. While there he took an active part in promoting the industrial interests of the territory. He was general manager of the Southern New Mex-

ico Fair Association for two years, and won the esteem of the leading people of Las Cruces and adjacent country. In a letter dated Aleman, N. M., February 17, 1887, he says:

"My grandfather, Col. Abraham Bowman, was a colonel in the Revolutionary War and a comrade of Daniel Boone in the early settlement of Kentucky. His brother, Col. John Bowman, was the county lieutenant of the County of Kentucky, or its first military governor, in command of all the forces in that county during the war, and I have his commission as such, signed by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, in 1776. My father studied law with Henry Clay, and was one of his life long friends."

VIII.

CENSUS OF VIRGINIA, 1782, '84 and '90.

COUNTY.	HEAD OF FAMILY.	White Souls.	Dwellings.	Other Buildings.	Slaves.
	1782.				
Amherst	Bowman, William	13	1	2	6
	Bowman, John	2		1	
	Bowman, William, Jr.	2			
	Bowman, Drury	10			3
	Bowman, William	4		1	
Charlotte	Bowman, Robt.	2			1
	Bowman, Royal	8			1
	Bowman, Thomas	2			
Frederick	Bowman, Lewis	6			
Prince Edward	Bowman, John S.	7	1		
Shenandoah	Bowman, Sam'l	5	1	1	
	Bowman, Peter	4	1	1	
	Bowman, David	7	1	1	
	1784.				
Shenandoah	Bowman, George	7			
	Bowman, George, Jr.	7			

CENSUS OF VIRGINIA, 1782, '84 and '90—Continued.

COUNTY.	HEADS OF FAMILIES.	White Souls.	Dwellings.	Other Buildings.	Slaves.
	1790.				
Chesterfield	Bowman, Daniel	4			3
	Bowman, Drury	4			
	Bowman, John	4			7
	Bowman, Pleasant	3			7
Halifax	Bowman, Bibby	3			
	Bowman, Bibby	4			
	Bowman, John	7	1	4	
	Bowman, Thomas	6	1	2	
	Bowman, Thomas	4			
	Bowman, William	7			2
Hampshire	Bowman, Charles	4	1		
Rockingham	Bowman, Benjamin	8	1	2	
	Bowman, Jacob, Jr.	10	1	1	
	Bowman, John	5	1	1	
Shenandoah	Bowman, Benjamin	2	1	1	
	Bowman, Daniel	6			
	Bowman, Daniel	6			
	Bowman, David	6			
	Bowman, George	8			
	Bowman, Henry	7			
	Bowman, Isaac	1			8
	Bowman, Jacob	9			2
	Bowman, John	7	1	1	
	Bowman, John	6			
	Bowman, John	3	1	1	
	Bowman, Peter	5			
	Bowman, Samuel	5			
	Bowman, Samuel	3			

IX.

CENSUS OF VIRGINIA, 1810

NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	Free White Males.					Free White Females.						
	Under 10 years of age.	Over 10 and under 16.	16 and under 26, incl. Head of family.	26 and under 45, incl. Head of family.	45 and up, incl. Head of family.	Under 10 years of age.	Over 10 and under 16.	16 and under 26, incl. Head of family.	26 and under 45, incl. Head of family.	45 and up, incl. Head of family.	All other free persons except Indians.	Slaves.
Amelia County:												
Bowman, Eliza							1	1		1		
Augusta County:												
Bowman, Godfrey		2	1		1		2	2		1		
Botetourt County:												
Baughmann, Henry	1		1		1			1		1		
Brooke County:												
Bowman, Robert	1		1	1		2	1	1				1
Buckingham County:												
Bowman, William	2	1		1		3	1		1			
Fauquier County (Petersburg):												
Bowman, John					1							
Fauquier County:												
Bowman, Peter			1		1			1				7
Franklin County:												
Bowman, Elizabeth	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1		1
Hampshire County:												
Bowman, Adam	1			1		3			1			
Bowman, John	1		1					1				
Bowman, Jonathan			1			1		1				
Bowman, Margaret	1					3		1				
Henrico County:												
Bowman, Polly											7	
Montgomery County:												
Bowman, Joseph											1	
Nelson County:												
Bowman, Gilbert	2			1		2			1			1
Bowman, William					1					1		15
Powhatan County:												
Bowman, Henry		1		1					1		5	3
Prince Edward County:												
Bowman, Phebe		2		2		1				1		
Shenandoah County:												
Bowman, Peter			1		1							
Bowman, Jacob	2	1		1		1			1			
Bowman, Daniel				1		3	1		1			
Bowman, Abraham	2	1		1		3	1		1	1		2

NOTE.—Four heads of families in Shenandoah spelling their names Boman, and one head of family in Washington County spelling it Bomin are omitted.

X.

CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1790.

The census returns of Burke county, N. C., for the year 1790, on file in the Bureau at Washington, contain the following relating to the Bowmans:

Edward Bowman, head of family; males over sixteen, 1; females, all ages, 3; slaves, 3.

Gilbert Bowman, head; males over sixteen, 1; males under sixteen, 2; females, all ages, 6.

Daniel Bowman, head; males over sixteen, 2; males under sixteen, 4; females, all ages, 5.

XI.

CENSUS NORTH CAROLINA, 1800.

The following items are from the original returns of Burke county N. C., for the year 1800, on file in the Bureau at Washington, D. C.:

HEADS OF FAMILIES.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Slaves.
	Under 10 years of age.	10 and under 16 years.	16 and under 26, including head.	26 and under 45, including head.	45 and over, incl. head.	Under 10 years of age.	10 and under 16 years.	16 and under 26, including head.	26 and under 45, including head.	45 and over, incl. head.	
Gilbert Bowman	1		1		1			2		1	
Groves Bowman	2		1	1				1			1
Nancy Bowman		2	1			1		1	1	1	3
Jacob Bowman	1			1		2			1		
Sher'd Bowman	2			1		1			1		
John Spencer, Sr.	1				1	2	1			1	
John Spencer	4			1					1		4
William Spencer	3	2	1		1	1		1	1		
Samuel Spencer	1			1		1		1			

XII.

CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1810

Below will be found extracts from the original returns from Burke county, North Carolina, for the year 1810, on file in the Bureau at Washington, relating to Bowmans:

HEADS OF FAMILIES.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Slaves.
	Under 10 years of age.	10 and under 16 years.	16 and under 26 years.	26 and under 45, including head.	45 and over.	Under 10 years of age.	10 and under 16 years.	16 and under 26 years.	26 and under 45, including head.	45 and over.	
David Bowman	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Jacob Bowman	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Sherwood Bowman	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Shepard Bowman	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	3
Groves Bowman	3	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	4
David Bowman	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
John Bowman	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

XIII.

CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1850.

From the census returns for Burke county, on file in the Bureau at Washington, D. C., for the year 1850, the following is taken:

Sherwood Bowman, head of family; aged 52; occupation, farming; born in North Carolina; real estate valued at $600; with Esther, his wife, aged 43; born in South Carolina. Children, with their ages, as follows: John, 22; William, 20; George, 18; Elizabeth, 16; Anna, 14; Christian, 12; Matilda, 9; James, 8; Eliza, 4; Jane, one-fourth year.

[It is more than probable that the above-named refers to the eldest son of Sherwood Bowman, who was the son of Edward, and was a soldier in the Revolution.]

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XIV.

WENDELL BOWMAN, OF SWITZERLAND.

Wendell Bowman emigrated from Switzerland to Holland, thence to Philadelphia, Pa., thence to Lancaster county, Pa. In an old history of Lancaster county it is said the first settlers of that county bought land of the government in 1709 in the Pequa Valley, and among these settlers Wendell Bowman is named. There he lived till his death. The date of his birth, death, or place of burial, are not known to his descendants now living. Sons of Wendell Bowman were:

1. *Christian,* who lived in Alleghany Valley, Berks county, and whose family has owned the old place for fifty years. Had five sons.

2. *Peter,* lived near same place. Some of his children went to Ontario.

3. *John,* had three sons and four daughters.

4. *Jacob.*

5. *Michael.*

6. *Benjamin,* went to Pittsburg previous to Revolutionary War, thence lost to knowledge.

7. *Joseph,* went with Benjamin to Pittsburg, thence to Kentucky, after which trace was lost.

Jacob, Christian and Wendell, sons of No. 1, lived and died in Berks county, Pa. Joseph, fifth son of Christian, lived in Berks county till 1816, when he moved to Canada, now Ontario. This Joseph had eight sons, namely: Jonathan, Christian, Joseph, John B., Samuel B., Wendell, Elias and Benjamin, all of whom except Joseph, Elias and Benjamin remained in Ontario. Joseph died in Berks county, Pa.; Elias lived in Kent county, Mich.

There is a family tradition that Wendell Bowman went

from Switzerland to Holland and thence to France, whence owing to the persecution of the Protestants, he, with six or eight others, escaped by means of a small boat and finally landed in America.

Foregoing is from Adam B. Bowman, of Johnson City, Tenn., a descendant of Wendell Bowman, through a Virginia branch.

XV.

WILLIAM LUTHER BOWMAN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

There is living at Lowndesville, S. C., Mr. William Luther Bowman, a farmer, born in 1855, married to Miss Lockhart. He is the son of Alonzo Z., born 1828, member of Co. G, Nineteenth S. C. in the Civil War; died 1900. Alonzo was the son of Willis, a farmer, who was the son of Zacheriah, a merchant, who is the earliest ancestor reported. This ancestor had two other sons besides Willis, whose names were Briggs Bowman and Col. Jeff Bowman. So far as known "the family always lived on the Savannah River, at Bowman's Ferry, near Ruckersville, Ga."

XVI.

GEORGE D. BOWMAN, OF NEW MEXICO.

George D. Bowman, under date, Las Cruas, New Mexico, April 26, 1887, furnishes a family chart showing his direct descent from Nathaniel Bowman, who was admitted as freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, Oct. 19, 1630, and this claim is corroborated by reference to Bond's Genealogies and Histories of Watertown, Mass. George D. was born at Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 11, 1827. He was the son of James Watson B., who was the son of Ebenezer,

who was the son of Thaddeus, who was the son of Joseph, who was the son of Francis, who was the son of Nathaniel, as above. In this line a large number of collateral ancestors are given, showing that by this time the family must be wide-spread and numerous. George D. had two surviving sons, George R. and Henry D., reported as born at Minneapolis.

XVII.

BOWMANS IN THE CYCLOPEDIAS.

As a guide to future investigators, below is given a list of cyclopedias with the names of Bowmans found therein who have not been accounted for in the foregoing pages:

[Walford's County Families of the United Kingdom.]

George Millar Bowman, Esq., F. R. C. I., son of Harry Millar B., Esq., of Logie, who died in 1884. Born 1848. Magistrate for the County of Fife.

[Burke's Peerage, 1911.]

Sir *William Paget B.,* 2d Baronet of Jolwynds, born 25th September, 1845; barrister at law.

[Lamb's Biographical Dictionary of the U. S.]

Samuel B., assistant bishop, Protestant Episcopal Church for Pennsylvania; born May 21, 1800, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., died August 3, 1861.

Thomas B., bishop, Methodist Episcopal Church; born July 15, 1817, at Berwick, Pa.

[National Cyclopedia of American Biography.]

Edward Morris B., musician; born July 18, 1848, at Bernard, Vt.

Alexander H. B., soldier; Lieutenant of Engineers; born May 15, 1803, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., died November 11, 1865.

[Werner's American Supplement to Encyclopedia Britannica.]

Sir William B., occulist; born at Nantwich, Eng., July 20, 1816.

[Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography.]

Francis C. B., soldier, lawyer, musician; born December 29, 1831, in New York City; died October 29, 1884.

James Clayton B., educator; born June 11, 1862, near Roan Mountain, N. C.

Obadiah B., congressman, serving 1851-53; born in New York.

Selwyn Z. B., lawyer, state senator, congressman; born May 11, 1840, at Charleston, Mass.; member of forty-sixth and forty-seventh congresses.

Thomas B., merchant, congressman; born May 25, 1848, at Wiscasset, Me.; member of fifty-second congress.

Thomas F. B., lawyer, clergyman; born May 22, 1857, in Rutherford county, N. C.

XVIII.

COATS OF ARMS, ENGLISH BOWMANS.

[From a Complete Body of Heraldry. Joseph Edmonson. London, 1780.]

Bowman [Hethleton in Dorsetshire], or, a chev. between three bows bent in pale gu.—Crest, on a staff reguled, couped, and erect ar. a quiver (or cafe) of arrows gu. the heads ar. buckled on the staff with a belt fa.

Bowman [Wessingset in Norfolk], Ar. three bird bolts gu. headed or, and feathered of the first, two and one.—

Crest a sword erect ar. hilt and pomel or; on each side of the blade, a demi annulet indented on the outside or, the half on the dexter side near the point, the other near the hilt.

[As recorded in Guillim's Book of Heraldry, 6th Ed., p. 331.]

Seymour Bowman, *Or,* a chevron between three bows bent and braced *Gules,* is borne by the name of *Bowman,* and was granted to *Seymour Bowman,* of *Salisbury,* Esq.; sometime barrister of *Lincoln's Inn,* (son of *Stephen,* son of *William,* who was son of *Thomas,* all of *Kyrkeswald* in the county of *Cumberland*) by Sir *Edward Bysbe* Clariencieux, Feb. 16, 1696.

XIX.

FAMILY CRESTS, BOWMAN.

[From the Book of Family Crests of Great Britain and Ireland. J. P. Elven, London, 1838.]

Bowman. On the stump of a tree, proper, a quiver, vert, of arrows, gules, headed azure, suspended by a belt, sable (plate 88, No. 29).

Bowman. Scotch, a demi-blackamoor (as plate 65, No. 21) shooting an arrow from a bow (as plate 47, No. 22), all proper.

Bowman. A stag, trippant, plate 37, No. 30, pierced on the shoulder with an arrow, as at No. 38, all proper.

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To whom it may concern:

The above named book, issued May, 1912, contains primarily, the story of the descendants of Edward Bowman, of Amherst County, Va., some account of the Spencers of North Carolina, and the military records of the members of these families who served in the Revolutionary War.

2. The descendants of George Bowman, of Shenandoah County, Va.

3. The names of Virginia field officers of the Revolution.

4. A list of Bowmans, Spencers, and Morgans who were officers in the Continental Army.

5. Extracts from the census returns of Virginia and North Carolina, giving heads of certain families, from 1782 to 1810.

6. The story of Wendell Bowman, of Switzerland.

7. Brief accounts of Nathaniel Bowman, of Watertown, Mass.; Zechariah Bowman, of South Carolina, and their descendants.

8. Bowmans of the Cyclopedias.

9. Descriptions of the coats of arms and family crests of the Bowmans of Great Britain and Ireland.

The book was intended mainly for private circulation, not for profit. It has proven a financial loss to the publisher. The remaining copies may be had at $2.50 each, by enclosing money-order to—

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